Exhibit M

SATI SINGH SENIOR COURT REPORTER NEW YORK STATE SUPREME COURT 100 CENTRE STREET, ROOM 1620 NEW YORK, NY 10013

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TO: ALLAN L. BRENNER, ESQ.

DATE OF BILL: June 4, 2015

NAME OF CASE: People -v- Gigi Jordan

INDICIMENT NO: 621-10

DATE OF PROCEEDINGS: May 28, 2015

BEFORE: Honorable Charles Solomon

TOTAL AMOUNT PAID: \$540.00

4	GLIDDENE GOLDE NEEL NODIL GOLDEN
1 2	SUPREME COURT: NEW YORK COUNTY TRIAL TERM: PART 82X
	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
3	IND.#: 0621-10
4	-against- CHARGE:
5	GIGI JORDAN, MANSLAUGHTER 1
6	PROCEEDINGS: Defendant. SENTENCE
8	100 Centre Street New York, New York 10013
9	May 28, 2015
0	B E F O R E: HONORABLE CHARLES SOLOMON Justice of the Supreme Court
1	
2	APPEARANCES:
3	FOR THE PEOPLE:
4	CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., ESQ.,
5	New York County District Attorney One Hogan Place New York 19913
6	New York, New York 10013 BY: MATTHEW BOGDANOS, ESQ.
7	MARIT DELOZIER, ESQ. Assistant District Attorneys
8	
9	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
0	ALLAN L. BRENNER, ESQ. 536 West Penn Street, 2nd Floor Long Beach, NY 11561
1	
2 3	LAW OFFICE OF RONALD L. KUBY 119 West 23rd Street, Suite 900 New York, NY 10011 BY: RONALD L. KUBY, ESQ.
4	EARL WARD, ESQ.
5	600 Fifth Avenue, 10th Floor New York, NY 10020

1 2 3	SIEGEL TEITELBAUM & EVANS, LLP Attorneys at Law 260 Madison Avenue, 22nd Floor New York, NY 10016 BY: NORMAN SIEGEL, ESQ.
4	
5	. * * * * *
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7	THE COURT: Let's please bring Ms. Jordan out and
8	we can start.
9	THE CLERK: Calendar number two, Gigi Jordan.
10	THE COURT: Counsel, can we please get
11	appearances.
12	MR. BRENNER: For Ms. Jordan, Allan, A-L-L-A-N,
13	Brenner, B-R-E-N-N-E-R.
14	Good morning, Judge.
15	MR. KUBY: Ronald Kuby, 119 West 23rd Street, New
16	York, New York, Twitter@occupykuby.
17	Good morning, Judge.
18	THE COURT: Good morning.
19	MR. WARD: Earl Ward for Ms. Jordan.
20	MR. SIEGEL: Norman Siegel, Siegel, Teitelbaum &
21	Evans, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.
22	THE COURT: Good morning.
23	People?
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Matthew Bogdanos and Ms. Marit
25	Delozier for the People.

Sati Singh, RPR Senior Court Reporter

1 Your Honor, good morning. Good morning, counsel. 2 Good morning, Ms. Jordan. 3 THE COURT: Counsel, let me give you my decision 4 on the 330.30 motion, the motion to set aside the verdict. 5 I'll give a copy to counsel, please. I indicated already orally the motion was denied. 6 7 Today you will get my reasoning, findings and conclusions. 8 Counsel, I will give it to you in a second. I 9 just want to go over the rules here. 10 When we have the prosecution called on to speak, 11 and when we have the defense called on to speak, I don't 1.2 want interruptions. In other words, if Mr. Bogdanos is 13 speaking, I don't want any hands up, any interruptions, 14 anything at all. 1.5 When he finishes, if the defense wants to put 16 something on the record that they feel he said I shouldn't 17 rely on, you can do that. If I agree with you, I wouldn't 18 rely on it. 19 The same goes for the prosecution. Defense 20 counsel is speaking, I don't want any interruptions. Ιf 2.1 you feel again when a lawyer is finished talking, that 22 there is something that you object to that you think I shouldn't consider, I will listen to it, and if I agree 23 24 with it, I wouldn't consider it. That's the way we are

going to operate. And of course when I'm speaking, I'm not

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1	going to be interrupted, that I know. So let's do this:
2	Let's find that decision first on that 330.30. Let's do
3	that.
4	Are we ready to proceed with sentencing?
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, your Honor.
6	MR. BRENNER: Yes, your Honor.
7	MR. KUBY: Not precisely.
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	MR. KUBY: Judge?
10	THE COURT: Yes.
11	MR. KUBY: Although we will be ready very, very
12	soon, in light of the Court's ruling
13	THE COURT: Which ruling?
14	MR. KUBY: The contemporaneous objections to what
15	we perceive or believe to be or can prove are inaccurate or
16	misleading statements, the contemporaneous objections will
17	not be permitted by the Court?
18	THE COURT: Correct.
19	MR. KUBY: I do need to raise a couple of issues
20	then.
21	THE COURT: Sure.
22	MR. KUBY: Prior to the formal commencement of
23	sentencing.
24	THE COURT: That's fine.
25	MR. KUBY: Thank you, Judge.

As we have said in our briefs, the due process is required at sentencing, and one aspect of due process is of course the Court may only rely on things that are accurate and proven, or at least reliable and accurate.

In order to guarantee that, the defense is given notice in the sense that we have the opportunity to speak last, and an opportunity to be heard. And usually in the ordinary case, that's more than sufficient, because in the ordinary case, we know precisely what it is or generally what it is the prosecution is going to say.

Nonetheless, there have been a series of submissions by the prosecution that simply make the words he is going to be saying utterly unforeseeable to us, and as a result, when we're dealing with things that are unforeseeable or deliberate opacity, we have responded with a large number of documents, hopefully none of which will be necessary.

It's also our hope that after Mr. Bogdanos speaks, we will be in a position to correct any misstatements that we believe he has made, correct him on the spot with the appropriate records, as anyone who makes inaccurate statements.

THE COURT: Well, didn't I say that you could do that?

MR. KUBY: Yes.

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THE	COURT:	Okay.

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MR. KUBY: But since we don't know what he is going to say, I just want to put the Court on notice that we may or may not be in a position to respond as comprehensively today as we would wish.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KUBY: Number one.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. KUBY: Number two: There are clearly some areas that the prosecution may not argue, because by definition, they are not reliable and not accurate. And specifically I'm making reference to the jury's decision in this case.

It was an unusual case in the sense that the defense had the burden of proof, and the defense carried the burden of proof. Unlike a case where there is simply a finding of not guilty, you can read in or not anything you want as to those issues as to what created reasonable doubt on one count or another. That's not the case here, and we know that the jury found three things by a preponderance of the evidence.

Number one: That the defendant had an extreme emotional disturbance. We know that because that was one of the elements that you charged the jury.

Senior Court Reporter

Number two: In committing the homicide, defendant

Sati Singh, RPR

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was acting under the influence of that extreme emotional disturbance, again the second element in the charge you gave the jury that they found.

And last, there was an explanation or excuse for that EED that was reasonable, given the perspective of the defendant in what she knew at the time, and of course the explanation that Ms. Jordan gave, it was necessarily credited by the jury, was that her son had been sexually abused by his biological father, and that Ray Mirra had been robbing Ms. Jordan, committing healthcare fraud, and she was afraid that she would come to harm or death at his hands. Those are the facts that were found by the jury.

So any argument that the prosecution intends to make here that this was not really an EED or she should not have believed the things that she believed or that they didn't actually influence her decision to attempt to take her own life or kill her son, or that it was unreasonable for her to have believed those things, those are foreclosed. Those arguments are foreclosed as a due process matter by the jury's verdict.

The prosecution put forward that case, the prosecution lost that case, and the prosecution may not use sentencing as a means, direct or indirectly of undoing the jury's verdict this time in front of the audience of one.

Number two, and I believe number two has been

1 addressed, and I'm always loathe to repeat anything that 2 Mr. Bogdanos says to me off the record, but I think I'm 3 safe here, and if I'm not, I will be properly chastised. 4 We raised an issue in a couple of letters about 5 precluding the prosecution from arguing that the medical 6 treatments that Ms. Jordan sought for her son, to preclude 7 him from arguing that --8 THE COURT: Wait a minute. You're speaking --9 MR. KUBY: I'm sorry. Am I speaking too loud? 10 THE COURT: You are low. 1.1 MR. KUBY: Too quietly? 12 THE COURT: You never do. 13 Too clearly? I was going to say, MR. KUBY: 14 because of the representations that Mr. Bogdanos has made, 15 that there has been no comment or any comment about the 16 impropriety of the medications, Mr. Bogdanos assures us 17. that he remains the same person that he was when he uttered those words. He is a man of his word. He has no intention 18 19 of making those arguments, and so that's really all I have 20 to say about that. 21 Last, last, we believe that any matter that is 22 relevant, that was relevant or would be relevant to Ms. 23 Jordan's quilt of the homicide that Mr. Bogdanos 24 prosecuted, that he elected not to use at trial, should be 25 either foreclosed from inquiry here, that he should in

essence be estopped from using those materials here, or if he chooses to use them, at a minimum, we be granted an evidentiary hearing to rebut that.

I understand why a good prosecutor, and again A.D.A. Bogdanos is a great prosecutor, I understand why even a good prosecutor would never ask a question that he does not know the answer to in advance and/or that the answer cannot irk him one way or the other, and I respect that decision, and I respect his decision not to confront Ms. Jordan with the many, many documents that she could have testified about, that illustrate her desperation, her fears, and her state of mind.

But, what he can't do, is hold back on cross that which is the greatest truth finding tool the human mind can conceive, only to keep it in his back pocket so that he could argue without the benefit of evidence, something that the Court should be taking into consideration or believing.

So with that sort of preliminary view of what is and what is not acceptable, I will sit and not interrupt Matthew Bogdanos in the course of his statement.

THE COURT: Mr. Bogdanos, you want to respond?

MR. BOGDANOS: I'm not exactly sure why we needed
the preview because we know beyond a shadow of a doubt,
that every single word Mr. Kuby just said will be repeated
once I sit down, so your Honor had to hear it twice.

I'm going to save your Honor the trouble of hearing it from me twice, because I'm all — all of these arguments on which Mr. Kuby is flat out wrong on the law, and it's tough for me to say, because it so rarely happens with Mr. Kuby, but he is wrong on the law in this case that somehow you can only use at sentencing what was admitted at trial, is actually the exact opposite of what 390.30 and 390.40 actually says.

But putting that aside, upon the pains of consistency, in the last 36 hours, the defense has filed three thousand pages of materials, materials. It might not have been 36 hours. I got it about 8 o'clock the other night, so what's that, say 30 hours? Three thousand pages of materials not introduced at evidence — at trial.

In addition to that, a report from Dr. Putnam, and I'm going to cover more of that in my argument, Dr. Putnam who didn't testify at trial, reports from Dr. Kucharski who didn't testify at trial.

THE COURT: Spell that for the record.

MR. BOGDANOS: K-U-C-H-A-R-S-K-I. Dozens and dozens of letters from people who didn't testify at trial. All of that that they did, is fine, it's contemplated by the statute, that's exactly what 390.30 and 390.40 say, it's appropriate.

It's interesting to know that in 390.30 and 390.40

1	it says defense and prosecution in the same sentence.
2	The rules are the same, so there is no such legal
3	fiction as Mr. Kuby would desperately want this Court to
4	accept that sentencing matters must have been admitted in
5	evidence at trial. That rule doesn't exist. It doesn't
6	exist for the defense, it doesn't exist for the People.
7	So with that, your Honor, I would like to
8	actually, if I may, I do want to address in more detail Mr.
9	Kuby's argument, but I'll address them in my sentencing
10	argument, you don't need to hear them twice.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Kuby, I don't want to hear any
12	more. Here is the rule I'm setting, and I will say it
13	again: When he finishes speaking, if you feel he said
14	something improper, something he shouldn't be allowed to
15	say, you tell me.
16	MR. KUBY: Right.
17	THE COURT: And if he did, and I feel he did, then
18	I wouldn't consider it. That's it.
19	MR. KUBY: Okay. Well, he just did.
20	THE COURT: Fine.
21	MR. KUBY: So I'm allowed to respond.
22	THE COURT: I don't want a response. I don't want
23	to turn this into a circus. I don't want a response.
24	MR. KUBY: Well, I recognize you don't.
25	THE COURT: Yes.

1	MR. KUBY: I don't
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Judge, I'm going to ask you, is it
3	not what you just said five minutes ago, twice now?
4	THE COURT: Can everyone sit down. This is
5	exactly what I didn't want to happen today.
6	MR. KUBY: I understand you didn't, but I was
7	specifically misquoted by Mr. Bogdanos which he almost
8	never does.
9	THE COURT: You have to rely on me to separate the
10	things that I should consider, from the things that I
11	shouldn't consider and I can't consider, as I said.
12	And, this is the rule: That when someone is
13	speaking, there are no interruptions. When that person is
14	finished speaking, you can make whatever objections you
15	want to what that person has said. That goes equally for
16	both sides.
17	Let arraign the defendant for sentence, please.
18	There is no further argument on this.
19	THE CLERK: Gigi Jordan, you're before the Court
20	for sentencing following your conviction by trial of the
21	crime of manslaughter in the first degree as to indictment
22	621 of 2010.
23	Before being sentenced, the Court will allow you,
24	your attorney, and the A.D.A. an opportunity to address the
25	Court with respect to any matter relevant to the question

1	of sentence.
2	For the People?
3	THE COURT: Mr. Bogdanos.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, your Honor.
5	Your Honor, defendant was convicted of having
6	killed Jude under the influence of extreme emotional
7	disturbance. The People accept, as we always do, the
8	verdict. It was reached after a fair and lengthy trial in
9	which both sides were given their opportunity to present
10	the evidence.
11	I respectfully submit, your Honor, this trial was
12	about as appeal proof as any trial I have ever seen.
13	Your Honor was extraordinarily fair to both sides,
14	and by definition, in this case, it's a fair verdict.
15	Under no circumstances is anything I'm about to
16	say intended or designed in any way, shape or form to
17	undercut that verdict. We accept it as a just and fair
18	verdict.
19	In this case, the jury decided to exercise
20	leniency, to exercise its mercy dispensing function of
21	finding the defendant guilty of the lesser included offense
22	of manslaughter in the first degree, and that is as far as
23	we may go in reading anything into that verdict.
24	The defense, as evidenced this morning, and in the
25	written submissions, would have read so much more into the

verdict, and ask your Honor to read so much more into the 1 2 verdict that isn't there. 3 For example, at page five of their May 19 submission, the defense argues that the unusual and 4 tortuous medical history, somehow, quote, served as 5 reasonable indicia of abuse, close quote. 6 7 I assume what the defense meant was that it served 8 as indicia of the alleged sexual abuse by someone else, and 9 they were not saying that the relentless medical procedures 1.0 were the abuse. 11 So taking that to be their argument, and I want to 12 be clear, I said it at trial, I'm saying it now, I'm not 1.3 asking your Honor to consider the dozens of -- two dozen 14 invasive medical procedures defendant had Jude go through 15 in his lifetime. 16 It is not my place or position to second-quess any 17 of those medical professionals; they were all approved by licensed medical professions. 18 19 That is not forming that behavior on the part of 20 Ms. Jordan, is not forming any portion of my argument on 2.1 sentencing. 22 We must, however, be abundantly clear about the 23 verdict. And no side, neither the People nor the defense 24 can go beyond the actual verdict and cannot opine what the

jury was thinking. That's actually not permitted by the

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1	law. We are not allowed to try and pierce the verdict.
2	The verdict does not say anything at all about whether or
3	not the medical procedures over Jude's life were reasonable
4	or not. Nothing. Silent.
5	The verdict does not say anything at all about
6	whether the defendant was or was not paranoid delusional.
7	You can't say that.
8	The verdict does not say anything at all about
9	whether or not Jude was or was not sexually abused. Not a
LO	word. You can't say that.
L1	So what does the verdict say? Well, it says
L2	exactly what the legislature and the courts have told us,
L3	and I cite three cases.
L4	First, Justice Cardozo who said, what we have is
L5	merely a privilege offered to the jury to find the lesser
L6	degree, when the suddenness of the intent, the vehemence of
L7	the passion seems to call irresistibly for the exercise of
L8	mercy.
L9	I have no objection to giving them this dispensing
20	power, but it should be given to them directly, and not in
21	a mystifying cloud of words.
22	It's actually Justice Cardozo who came up with the
23	mercy dispensing language that the courts are so fond of.
24	THE COURT: Let's wait for the sirens.
25	MR. BOGDANOS: Certainly, Judge.

You say when, Judge.

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In People vs. Patterson, Court of Appeals case from 1976, 39 N.Y.2d 288, I quote, The Court held that the defendant acted because of an extreme emotional disturbance does not negate intent. The influence of EED explains the defendant's intentional action, but does not make the action any less intentional.

The purpose of the EED defense is to permit the defendant to show that his actions were caused by a mental infirmity not arising to the level of insanity, and that he is less culpable for having committed them. Close quote.

Under Patterson then, all that one can legally argue in this case, is that the defendant had a mental infirmity, has had a mental infirmity not arising to the level of insanity. That's it. More than that, neither side can say about the jury's verdict.

Similarly, the Court of Appeals again in People vs. Casassa, C-A-S-A-S-S-A, at 49 N.Y.2d 668, and I quote, In the end, we believe that what the legislator intended in in enacting a statute was to allow the finder of fact the discretionary power to mitigate the penalty when presented with a situation, which under the circumstances appears to them to have caused an understandable weakness in one of their fellows.

Perhaps the chief virtue of the statute, is that

it allows such discretion without engaging in a detailed explanation of individual circumstances in which the statute would apply, thus avoiding internal quotations, the mystifying cloud of words which Mr. Justice Cardozo affords. Close quote.

Under Casassa then under the Court of Appeals, all we can say about this case is that whatever this mental infirmity Ms. Jordan had not rising to the level of insanity, caused an understandable weakness in her, a weakness that the jury recognized.

Given her testimony about her decade of psychiatric treatment, and her additional testimony on the stand about putting aluminium foil on the walls and double locking the doors, and putting the chair by the door, we would be on firm footing to say that some of that mental infirmity involved paranoia, but more than that we can't go.

Legally, and under the facts, we cannot go beyond what the Court of Appeals and Mr. Cardozo have told us. What we can say, however, is that under the law, the jury's verdict in exercising leniency took the word "life" out of the sentence. That's what they did.

The possible sentence went from 25 to life for murder in the second degree. And, remember, in order to get to EED, the jury first had to find her guilty of murder

in the second degree, otherwise it couldn't go to EED. So they found her guilty of murder in the second degree first. That we know is an operation of law. The maximum sentence for that is 25 to life. Then they found EED. The maximum sentence for that is 25, the same number, without the word life. That is the extent of the jury's verdict, and that is the extent of the jury's leniency.

The jury's mercy dispensing power within the construct established by the law, it took the word life out of the equation. But the courts and the legislature and the jury have left 25 years as a legal sentence, 25 years as a sentence consistent with justice, and the verdict handed down by the jury.

Allow me, your Honor, to illustrate why that is actually the sentence that is most fair in this case.

When I say illustrate, really, I mean remind your Honor, because truly I suspect there is nothing I'm about to say over the next 20 minutes, maybe a tiny bit longer, that is going to be new to your Honor.

It has been seven months since the verdict, and so I do want to just highlight a few of those points, and the first is a video that was played during the trial. Do we have it, please.

THE COURT: Just turn that so the defense can see, please. Can someone do that.

MR. BOGDANOS: I will just remind your Honor about 1 2 the happiness that was Jude Mirra. 3 THE COURT: Can everyone see over here? 4 (Video played in open court.) 5 MR. BOGDANOS: And then, your Honor, a portion of the video that shows Jude playing with Emil Tsekov, the man 6 7 claimed to have sexually abused Jude. That would be Jude kissing Emil Tsekov. We can 8 9 The Emil Tsekov who Dr. Maureen Packard, the defense witness testified that when he walked in the room, Jude 10 11 squealed with laughter. And if I can just stay on laughter 12 for one moment. 13 Every single person who testified about Jude 14 Mirra, testified what a happy child he was. How he was 15 truly happy all the time, from early infancy up through The 16 Studio School and throughout this, your Honor, as your 17 Honor well remembers, I submit, the only person who wasn't 18 happy, the only person who was miserable, the only person 19 who was tortured was the defendant throughout the entire 20 time. 21 It's the same person, the only person who could 22 actually ever get Jude to stop laughing. The only person 23 who could ever get Jude to stop being happy, the only 24 person who Jude ever really needed to fear, obviously the 25 person he should have been able to trust most, the

defendant.

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But against all of this evidence, against all of the videos, and we could go on, but I wouldn't, the defense offers that Jude had been sexually abused, except there is no evidence of that.

I think it's not quite 10,000 pages of medical records, all told. I filed as a presentence memorandum, a complete set of the medical records, medical records that both sides have had for, my goodness, years, and portions of which your Honor of course have had, portions of which had been received in evidence, I — all of which had been testified to.

Nothing in those records had not already been testified to on cross-examination of either Ms. Jordan or Dr. Hua, H-U-A, or Dr. Spitz. I'm not going to list the two dozen -- 23, I think, separate sets of medical records that documented Jude's life from birth until death. I guess if you include the autopsy, that makes it an even two dozen.

They have one thing in common through every single medical record. No evidence of sex abuse whatsoever. No doctor or nurse who ever treated Jude in life ever found evidence of sex abuse, and indeed, we know some of them were looking for sex abuse; never found it, never. I don't know another way to say it. Never. No evidence

whatsoever.

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Dr. Packard, the defense expert who treated him for years, found no evidence of sex abuse. Dr. Smiddy who did the autopsy, found no evidence of sex abuse. I'm not going to list all the doctors, your Honor, it's a lot. It's not just those sets of medical records, because in those sets of medical records, sometimes you have three, four, five, six sets of nurses and doctors who examined Jude. Nobody ever found sex abuse ever, though the defense says and offers Dr. Putnam.

Now, here is an interesting thing: Dr. Putnam was going to be a defense witness. We had gotten the discovery material, we were going to do a conditional examination because of his health.

Defense went through his health, thank goodness, and they went through the request for a conditional examination, but he was going to testify at trial. I had his report. He was going to testify that in his expert opinion, I, never having met Jude, never having examined Jude, never having nothing, he was going to testify. Let me say this again: Despite never having met Jude or examined Jude, he was going to testify that Jude was sexually abused.

Then Dr. Spitz testified to, among other things, the same thing about the sex abuse, and after, what's the

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word, performance, I don't know if it's after how many days on the stand, and I don't know the right word. Is the word embarrassing? His testimony. Is the word shameful? Is the proper word malpractice? Is the proper word perjury? Is the proper word all the above? I don't know. But after Dr. Spitz, another expert hired, who they paid, offered by the defense, another person who didn't examine Jude, they are persons who had an opinion about what did or didn't happen to Jude.

After Dr. Spitz finished testifying, the defense withdrew Dr. Putnam, and never put him on the stand.

A very, very wise gentleman that I respect a great deal, and I will say, admire a great deal, said, cross-examination, let me get it right, is the greatest crucible, the greatest truth teller. They didn't put Dr. Putnam on the stand to be cross-examined, yet they submit his report, an un-cross-examined report.

I submit, that report isn't worth a whole lot.

Consider it, your Honor. I leave it, I commend it to your

Honor's discretion what to think about Dr. Putnam.

Then we come to Dr. Kucharski. Once again, someone who did not go through cross-examination.

Dr. Kucharski who never met Jude. Dr. Kucharski who we waited seven months for his report, seven months.

Again and again defense asked for more adjournments so that

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1	Dr. Kucharski could submit his report to the Court.
2	So, again, first we have to ask what's it worth?
3	After all, on May 16th of 2014, in this very courtroom, at
4	page 25 of the transcript, your Honor ordered Ms. Jordan,
5	as required by law, to submit to a psychiatric examination.
6	Your Honor said, "You know you have to submit for
7	an examination, sit for an examination, the statute, you
8	understand that?
9	"Yes.
10	"You have spoken to your lawyers?
11	"Yes.
12	"You understand that if you refuse, there are
13	certain consequences possible for this?
14	"ANSWER: Yes.
15	"From your refusal, and your continuing to refuse
16	to be examined, is that correct?
17	"ANSWER: Yes."
18	She refused to be examined by court ordered
19	psychiatrists, choosing instead to hire one. That was the
20	same hiring process that got her Dr. Spitz, and we get his
21	report. It is all of 14 it is really 13 pages, and the
22	signature page, and what do we see? The report that I got
23	again, well, 36 hours before sentencing? Word for word,
24	the defendant's testimony. Word for word. The source of
25	his information is the defendant.
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I could have saved everyone the trouble, and Ms. Jordan the expense. Just photocopy her testimony, and we would have gotten the same exact thing. But here's the best, one quote from this hired employee, Dr. Kucharski: "After careful consideration of all the materials reviewed, and my direct interview with Ms. Jordan" — let me say that once again, "and my direct interview with Ms. Jordan, it is my professional opinion, within reasonable psychological certainty" — I don't even — what is that? He made that up. Within reasonable psychological certainty? That's not a legal standard, he made that up, "that Jude was the victim of horrific physical and sex abuse."

So, after talking to Ms. Jordan, we wait seven months for someone to come in and tell us after talking to Ms. Jordan, it is his psychological opinion talking to Ms. Jordan, it's his psychological opinion, that some other person at some other place and some other time had been sexually abused.

Judge, are you kidding me? I leave, I commend that report to your Honor's judgments.

As similarly, they offered Carol Crow. Your Honor remembers her, she got her internet application right, she filled it out, she paid the fee, and she is now qualified via the internet to do something. I'm sorry, I don't remember, but I remember that it had to do with

pulsars, and multiple personalities, one of which was eiken, the other one was --

MS. DELOZIER: Tiger.

MR. BOGDANOS: Another personality was tiger. This is a woman who typed as Ms. Jordan read to her from a Blackberry. So this Carol Crow person, in other words, very high paid secretary who takes dictation, these are the experts that the defense offered to rebut the silence in the record of any sex abuse. I commend all of that to your Honor's judgment.

Where does that leave us, your Honor? Well, if we strip all this away, what the statute tells us, both 390.30 and 390.40, is that, your Honor, one of the things your Honor should focus on is the circumstances surrounding the crime, both before, during and after, and so I'm going to just walk your Honor through some, highlighting some of those circumstances, all of which I know your Honor is well aware of, so I will do this relatively quickly.

According to Ms. Jordan, when she first learned about — when she began to believe that Jude had been sexually abused, that was December of 2007. She never took him to a hospital, she never took him to a doctor, she never took him to a therapist, she never did anything for Jude. What she did, however, was report this to her therapist.

Your Honor saw the e-mail. In that e-mail, she 1 2 didn't talk about the impact to Jude. What she said to Dr. Lacter at page 140 of Dr. Lacter's records in the e-mail 3 4 is, you have some time for me? Of course that's the theme, 5 isn't it? Me. Do you have some time for me? Not, can you 6 recommend a child trauma specialist for Jude? Not, which 7 hospital should I take Jude for to check him out? Not, what tests should I take Jude for to see his blood tests or 8 9 anything to make sure Jude is okay? Not, Jude needs help, 10 what can we do for Jude? It was all about Ms. Jordan, as 11 it always was. What can we do for me? 12 I need to see you, I need to double up my sessions 13 with Dr. Baker, I need to go extra time to Dr. Lacter, 14 remembering of course that she is getting treated, she 15 didn't take Jude. 16 Tell me what you pay attention to, a philosopher 17 once said, and I will tell you who you are. 18 Ms. Jordan was a doted mother, no argument. 19 we should, your Honor, not forget who was at the center of 20

her world, and it wasn't Jude. So that's the first report.

Then, she takes Jude to Cheyenne, and of course in Cheyenne she is committed, Jude is taken away from her, and after a hearing, Jude is given back to her. More at the end on that.

Then we have the Defendant's e-mail and web

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activity I filed with the Court sentencing memorandum number two, and we should be clear, I highlighted for your Honor 18 separate e-mails or web activity of the defendant in the weeks, months, and weeks leading up to her killing of Jude. All of that was given to us by the defense after their review, after their attorney/client review. So none of this is something that the defense didn't know about, of course they did, and it's the defendant's computer activity, the defendant's e-mail activity given to the People by the defendant or by the defense counsel after the judicial review. And what do we learn? I'm just going to highlight just a couple.

On December 23rd of 2009, so six weeks before she kills Jude, she writes — she appears to be consolidating her financial affairs, and that's something the defendant testified to at length at trial, and she writes an e-mail to one of her bankers in Switzerland, telling the banker, Julius Baer Financial Company, that she is restructuring her financial affairs, and I will quote, that she expects to be in Switzerland in two to three months. End quote.

So right before Christmas of 2009, six weeks before she kills Jude, she is, from her own words, her own e-mail given to me by the defense, she is planning on being in Switzerland, has the access to resources, has the intent to go to Switzerland.

She then, starting on January 9, again multiple internet searches for lawyers. Among them, and it's the nationally renowned lawyers, Ted Wells is one, Carlyn McCaffrey, C-A-R-L-Y-N, M-C-C-A-F-F-R-E-Y.

The interesting thing about Carlyn McCaffrey, that web search that she does on January 9 on her computer, now we are less than four weeks before she kills Jude, well, that's one of the eleven recipients of that e-mail, the I'm going to kill Jude, here is why I killed Jude e-mail, the e-mail she sent out the weekend she killed Jude from the Peninsula Hotel, that's one of the recipients of that e-mail.

So she is searching for Ms. McCaffrey on January 9, 2010, all of which is consistent, the Court of Appeals tells us with EED. It does not negate intent, it does not negate premeditation, it does not negate the planning, it just explains, as the Court of Appeals tell us.

Then beginning on January 10th of 2010, Ms. Jordan begins searching for autism centers, autism treatments, and there is a lot, a lot of those searches, dozens and dozens over the course of the next week.

She is searching for residential autistic programs, searching for autistic treatment programs, obviously all of which is fair, is reasonable, makes sense. You have an autistic child, and you are — and you have the

1 resources, so you're searching for ways of improving your 2 child's life. That makes sense. 3 What doesn't make sense is that here at trial, Ms. 4 Jordan has consistently made, and through her paid-for 5 expert people, through her expert reports, has consistently maintained that he was not autistic. 6 7 Well, if he is -- if that's what your claim is 8 now, why are you spending weeks, and I'm not going to pull 9 up all the e-mails, I truly lost count, I don't mean 10 e-mails, it's web searches. 11 I know your Honor is a very savvy computer user. 12 Whenever you go onto a page, the computer captures an image 13 of that page, then go to the next page, it captures an 14 That's about the extent of what I know image of that page. 15 about this, but it's relentless. 1.6 That's good parenting, her search for autism 17 treatment, autism centers, autism drugs, autism options. 18 That's good parenting. That isn't the point of this. 19 The point is if that's what you're doing in the 20 months leading up to killing Jude, now, now after you kill 21 him, now you are claiming he wasn't autistic, it was 22 something else? 23 There is a search for antiaging systems on January 24 24th of 2010. I don't know what to make of that, I commend 25 that to your Honor.

She goes on with her life, she is looking for property in late January of 2010. She is looking for property in New York, she is looking for property in Palm Beach. The one in Florida, is it Palm Beach? Palm Beach is the one in Florida, Palm Springs is California. She is looking for property in Florida, and lots of searches for property. She has the resources, she has the ability to move, to relocate.

Then on February 4, she does an internet research at exactly 8:25 that evening, she does internet research on John Rusty Wing, one of her ultimate defense attorneys.

I'm going to say that date and time again, Judge. February 4, the weekend she kills Jude, at 8:25 p.m. she does internet research on Mr. Wing, and then on February 5th at about 12:36 in the morning, she sends a test e-mail to Mr. Wing, and it literally says, test, no contents.

Your Honor will recall that it was about an hour and change later at 1:53 the morning of the fifth when she begins transferring funds, you know the \$125,000 she transfers from one account to another. I think in her words, I'm balancing the checkbook, trying to make sure the bills were paid.

Then at 2:24 that morning, February 5, so right after she has already e-mailed Rusty Wing, she has already e-mailed Pat Walsh to transfer funds at 2:24, she does

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research on how to subscribe to the Bill O'Reilly monthly newsletter, and then she actually paid for a monthly premium membership.

If you recall, your Honor, I know you do, please allow me to say it out loud, she does that from the Peninsula Hotel, from the room where Jude is, by that time, if not dead, in a coma and dying. And while that's happening, she is paying for monthly premium membership on Bill O'Reilly monthly newsletter.

And then at 2:33, nine minutes later is the final draft of the e-mail that she sends: Here is why I killed Jude e-mail. At 2:33 is when the Microsoft Word, the program last saved the document, last modified, last saved. And then finally just a few minutes later at 2:40, so seven minutes later, Ms. Jordan begins sending out that e-mail. She actually sends it five different times to a total of eleven recipients, one of whom I already told you is Ms. McCaffrey, the lawyer she had researched four weeks earlier. So that's the timeline of the circumstances surrounding the offense.

Very quickly, what about Ms. Jordan's testimony at trial? Two things only on that.

One is, I would recall to your Honor's memory, the testimony of Ms. Mabey. Ms. Mabey was a Studio School teacher that Jude loved so much, who testified that the

1 Blackberry messages that were in evidence introduced by the 2 defense, particularly notes 53 and 64, had actually been 3 altered and tampered with. They were introduced in 4 evidence, they were purported to be notes, messages sent to 5 Ms. Mabey by defendant, and her testimony at page 3672 is 6 that they have been altered. 7 Similarly, Ms. Rotter was presented with e-mails that came or were purported to come from Ms. Rotter to Ms. 8 9 Jordan, and then back and forth introduced as Defense 10 Exhibits, and Ms. Rotter also said that they were not her 11 e-mails, they appeared to have been altered, and about 187 12 pages were missing in those. 13 What to make of that, your Honor, about the clear 14 evidence of altering and tampering? I said it at trial, 15 I'm going to say it again. 16 In no way, shape or form do I think any of the 17 gentlemen at that table did it or any of the people that 18 work for them. That altering and tampering was clearly 19 done before, before February 5th of 2010. 20 With regard to one set, one of the people that the 21 defendant talked about seeing was a Suzi Tortora. 22 THE COURT: Let me just interrupt, I hate doing 23 it, but the reporter, when someone is finished speaking, 24 you could give her a list of all these names, both sides. 25 MR. BOGDANOS: S-U-Z-I, and Tortora,

1 T-O-R-T-O-R-A.

THE COURT: She wasn't here during the trial, the reporter.

MR. BOGDANOS: Right. Ms. Tortora was one of Ms. Jordan's therapist. She is not a psychiatrist. Her company was Dancing Dialogue I think is the name of it, and on February 2nd of 2010, there was a a session between Ms. Jordan and Ms. Tortora, that's February 2nd of 2010. That session was captured in Ms. Tortora's notes at page 229, notes of course, given Ms. Tortora was one of the potential defense witnesses, and we were given Ms. Tortora's notes, and so that the Bate stamp is Tortora 229, as I said given by the defense.

Here's a line from Ms. Tortora's notes, and it reads: Gigi, and I'm going to quote, if I didn't have Jude, I would try to make a change like what you do.

On February 2nd of 2010, Ms. Jordan is telling her therapist about what she would do if she didn't have Jude, opining, daydreaming about what she would do. And of course, we know from the defendant's own testimony, that at the time she said that, she was already planning to kill Jude. How do we know that?

At 2768 of the transcript, the defendant's testimony on the stand, she said, she thought about killing him, and I'm going to quote, for days prior to that

1 February 3, and then later on. I'm not sure exactly how 2 many days. Close quote. 3 In other words, when she makes that statement to Ms. Tortora, the evidence of record shows she 4 5 was already planning on killing Jude. 6 And then of course your Honor recalls the planning 7 itself, driving around just finding the perfect hotel to kill him. 8 9 Your Honor also recalls, so there is no need to go 10 into detail, that the levels that Jude had in his body were 11 consistent with greater than 50 pills. By all testimony, 12 it appears anywhere from 15 to 20 Xanax pills, at least 15 13 or more Ambien, and a fatal level of Clonidine. 14 THE COURT: Can you wait a second again. 15 MR. BOGDANOS: Clonidine? 16 THE COURT: No, no, no. 1.7 Let's try now. 18 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, sir. 19 There was a question, there has been a question in 20 this courtroom about whether the defendant did or did not 21 try to kill herself. I take no position on whether she did 22 or didn't. I'm sure you could argue if she really wanted 23 to kill herself, my goodness, she knew how with more than 24 5,000 pills in that room. She knew how to kill Jude. 25 really, your Honor, whether she did or did not, is of no

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moment in this sentence that the People are recommending, but her behavior in the circumstances surrounding the offense are, and in this regard, I point out what happened when the first responders arrived at the scene.

Judge, by my count, there were nine altogether between uniformed police officers and emergency medical technicians, that includes the people who actually took her downstairs, transported her to the hospital, nine altogether. And what was the single thing she said to every one? I want a lawyer.

There is no -- I want to make it abundantly clear, because I fear that the defense will try to cast this argument as they have tried to cast other arguments that I'm not making into some punishment for asking for a lawyer. Of course not, absolutely not. Absolutely her right to ask for a lawyer. But I offer that only as it offers insight into the defendant's state of mind in what the statute tells us about the circumstances surrounding the offense.

Here as people approach her, ma'am, what did you give him, what did you take? I want a lawyer. Are you okay? I want a lawyer. I don't care. Remember this whole interchange? I don't care. Look at me, I'm trying to save your life. What did you take? I want a lawyer.

One officer, that was Hall, as I recall: I'm not

a cop. What did you take? I want a lawyer. And then during the transport, again and again and again, I want a lawyer, I want a lawyer, and more times than the one officer could count.

You're so distraught, you're so devastated, you're so pushed beyond the breaking point, that the first words out of your mouth are I want a lawyer? Doesn't that require some measure, some level of self control, self awareness, some measure of self? Well, there is that theme again, self. I want a lawyer, again and again.

And, again, your Honor, under no circumstances should she or anyone be punished for asking for a lawyer, but you don't get to have it both ways, Judge. You don't get to say, I'm so distraught, I was so beyond the breaking point, I didn't know what I was doing, I had no other recourse.

Yes, I have tens of millions of dollar. Sure, I can go to Switzerland. Sure, I have my passport. Sure, I could go anywhere I wanted in the world, but I was so distraught that's my only recourse, but at the same time have the presence of mind, have the presence of sense to say I want a lawyer, I want a lawyer, I want a lawyer, I want a lawyer, I want a lawyer. Those are not consistent.

Judge, in conclusion, we're here to determine the appropriate sentence. I could highlight how the defendant

has skillfully manipulated this system for five years in the exact way that she manipulated every other person who came into contact with her, from Ray Mirra to Emil Tsekov to the entire staff at the Trump Hotel, to doctors all over the country anxious for funding and reasons to fund their research. You already know all of this. I could talk about how Jude would be 14 years old this July 13, but you already know that.

I could remind your Honor how well he was doing at The Studio School, especially with Ms. Mabey. How they were bonding, how much she enjoyed being with him, and how much of an improvement she had seen in him over the time that they were together. You don't need to hear that from me, Judge.

I would rather, Judge, stress that as your Honor well knows, the true work of any society, Judge, is measured not in how it cares for the wealthiest, for the best, for the brightest. The real value of a society is measured in how that society protects its weakest, its most vulnerable.

Few, if any, I suspect, your Honor, have come across this courtroom who have been as dependent, as vulnerable, as worthy of our protection as Jude Mirra, and we failed, we, capital we, we failed him: The system, could have, should have, would have in Cheyenne. We

didn't.

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The system was alerted to the danger that Ms.

Jordan was, put Ms. Jordan into involuntary commitment,

separated her from Jude, and then ultimately gave him back
to the person who would one day kill him less than two
years later.

Think about it, Judge, how defense counsel got up at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and said the defendant is not a threat to herself to Jude or to others. You have the transcript.

Some experts said at that time, Ms. Jordan is not a threat to herself, to Jude, to others, just like the experts are claiming here in their reports. And they were so good back then, they were so persuasive, that they convinced the Judge in Wyoming that they were right, and that the prosecution was wrong, and the system ordered that happy, sweet little child back into the custody of the person who would plan, and then intentionally kill him. As my 13 year old would say, Judge, that's a total fail.

Sure, different jurisdiction, different Judge, different prosecutor, different laws, different attorneys. We don't get off that easily, the system. We don't get to wash our hands of the harsh truth. Try as we might, they are never going to get completely washed clean, kind of like Lady Macbeth, this is going to stay with us forever.

Proceedings

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gave him back	1	We had the chance to stop it, and we
suspect, that	2 t any	to her. There will never come a time, I
	3	of us forget that.
used to say,	4	As my grandmother, God rest her soul,
shame on me.	5	fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice,
rewind, we ca	6 an't	We can't bring him back, we can't
in Wyoming,	7	undo, no do-overs. We can't say to the Judge
sincerely, yo	8 ou	Judge, with all due respect, I mean this
counsel in	9	screwed up. We can't say to the defense
nurses,	10	Wyoming, you were wrong. We can't say to those
you were	11	Traci Jones, Lynn Huyler, we can't say to them,
can't say to	12	right, you were right two years earlier. We
that means	13	that D.A., you didn't try hard enough. None of
	14	anything, because he is dead.
take care of	15	So, Judge, I'm asking this Court to

	16	him in death like we didn't in life.
Whatever	17	By saying, Jude, your life mattered.
still a	18	paranoid delusions your mother had, you were
should have	19 grown	vibrant child, a joyful life, a life that
human life.	20	old and struggled with all the vagaries of the
playdates, a	21 and	A life that should have started to have
then maybe	22	maybe even advancing to drop-off playdates, and
any parent	23	even some day, sleepovers, and then the bane of
Ε.	24	existence, maybe even a birthday party at Chuck
	25	Cheese's. This is what he should have had.

Sati Singh, RPR Senior Court Reporter

1 He should have had clown birthday parties and 2 magic birthday parties. He should have had candles on a 3 cake, that no matter how hard you blow them out, they don't 4 go out, and we all know what his response would have been, 5 it would have been laughter. 6 He should have had Shirley Temple's with a cherry 7 at a restaurant, pretending that it's a real drink. 8 should have had friends, other children with or without 9 challenges. Whatever the challenge is, whatever the 10 learning disability: Autism, Down Syndrome, whatever it 11 is, he should have had the chance. 12 Parents, those parents, they don't kill their 13 They struggle, as all parents do. 14 Maybe I'm just too old-fashioned, Judge, but where 15 I come from, you don't kill children. The list of reasons 16 that are okay to kill children is pretty short. It's zero. 17 My list, zero. Your list, Judge, zero. I suspect everyone 18 else in this courtroom, zero. Ms. Jordan's list, yeah, not 19 zero. He should have grown old, gone to the junior prom 20 21 with or without a date. He should have stood on the boys' 22 side, and at some point muster up enough courage to go to 23 someone to dance, and when she says no, take a long walk. 24 All of us have probably suffered there, probably 25 not your Honor, but the rest of us have. He should have

1	had that. He will never have any of it. He will never
2	have any. And the worst part is, she had all the
3	resources, chances, opportunities, could have done
4	anything, so many other options, and instead she chose to
5	kill him. And for that, Judge, she should be sentenced.
6	And, Judge, she ought to be sentenced to the maximum.
7	Thank you.
8	THE COURT: Counsel, I was going to give the
9	reporter a break.
10	You want to be heard now or after the break?
11	MR. BOGDANOS: I have a note.
12	THE COURT: He has to go to a different courtroom,
13	if you want to take a break now.
14	MR. BRENNER: Well, apparently the note didn't
15	stop him from saying the last bunch of stuff that he said,
16	SO.
17	MR. BOGDANOS: Really?
18	THE COURT: Hold on, please.
19	MR. BOGDANOS: That's offensive.
20	THE COURT: Gentlemen, please, please. You want
21.	to be heard now?
22	MR. BRENNER: I do, briefly, okay.
23	I want it clear though that what happened during
24	the trial with the side comments and side interruptions, I
25	thought that your rules were absolutely clear, nobody at

this table made a sound or even moved during the course of Mr. Bogdanos' presentation. So, whether he finds something that I'm going to say offensive or not, there has to be the same cone of silence surrounding that table as there was for this table; we all agree?

THE COURT: We all agree.

MR. BRENNER: Okay. We do want, we do want a break because we need to confer, because the danger that Mr. Kuby raised at the beginning, and which was the subject of some discourse, is I have heard about 96 percent of what Mr. Bogdanos has just said to the Court, and you know when I heard it, I heard it in closing argument.

I heard it when the prosecution made its effort to dissuade the jury, to convince the jury that this was a murderous state of mind, and not one of extreme emotional disturbance. That her state of mind in calculation, in consideration, in all forms were such, that there was in fact no extreme emotional disturbance. Every single argument, save one, I have heard before. And, what it sounded like to me is he picked a new jury, and retried the EED defense again.

So, now we are in the position of pushing back, however long that takes, and in whatever form it may manifest itself.

Senior Court Reporter

THE COURT: I don't understand what that means,

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1	"pushing back."
2	MR. BRENNER: Well, for example.
3	THE COURT: You can speak today.
4	MR. BRENNER: Mr. Bogdanos read one line from a
5	series of handwritten notes by Ms. Tortora who, despite
6	protestations to the contrary, notwithstanding, was not Ms.
7	Jordan's therapist.
8	THE COURT: Let me say this: I really hate to
9	interrupt. If you want to take a break, we can take a
10	break now. When we come back, when we come back, I will
11	give you as much time as you want
12	MR. BRENNER: I understand.
13	THE COURT: to put on the record what you
14	object to and why, okay?
15	MR. BRENNER: Fair enough.
16	THE COURT: Again, I will tell you one thing, we
17	are not adjourning sentencing today.
18	MR. BRENNER: Fair enough, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: I'm just letting you know that.
20	MR. BRENNER: We will put our protestations on the
21	record.
22	THE COURT: Let's take about 15 minutes, we will
23	all come back about 25 to twelve.
24	MR. BOGDANOS: And with the Court's permission,
25	I'm going to go down to eleven.
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1	MR. KUBY: I need Ms. Jordan at the table.
2	THE COURT: We are taking a break. I'm taking a
3	break. You want to speak to her? You want to speak to her
4	here, I don't care, as long as it's okay with the crew.
5	(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)
6	THE COURT: Case on trial continued.
7	All parties are present. Defendant is present.
8	When we took our break about 10, 15 minutes ago, I
9	think, when we took our break about 15 minutes ago, Mr.
10	Brenner, I think you wanted to make a statement concerning
11	what Mr. Bogdanos said or object to what he said?
12	MR. BRENNER: I'm being completely candid with
13	you.
14	THE COURT: I hope so.
15	MR. BRENNER: We did not know the parameters or
16	the boundaries of what Mr. Bogdanos would address, so the
17	structure that we have developed to deal with that has been
18	literally in a room in the last 15 minutes.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	MR. BRENNER: So the way that we're going to
21	approach this is that Mr. Kuby is going to speak first, he
22	is going to address his objections, and some other matters,
23	and then I will speak after that with regard to some other
24	points that Mr. Bogdanos had addressed.
25	THE COURT: When are you going to speak on
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1	sentencing?
2	MR. BRENNER: That I will be addressing,
3	sentencing.
4	THE COURT: When is that?
5	MR. BRENNER: When Mr. Kuby is done.
6	THE COURT: Fine. I just thought you wanted to
7	just speak about what Mr. Bogdanos said, but you can.
8	MR. BRENNER: We are.
9	THE COURT: Go ahead. I'm sorry.
10	MR. BRENNER: But once that's done
11	THE COURT: Yes.
12	MR. BRENNER: and whatever the Court's position
13	is on that, we will then, if constrained to proceed into
14	addressing the sentencing itself.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	MR. BRENNER: Or
17	THE COURT: Go ahead.
18	MR. BRENNER: And Ms. Jordan will speak last.
19	THE COURT: Of course.
20	So who wants to speak first, if anyone, about what
21	Mr. Bogdanos said?
22	MR. KUBY: I think, Judge, that I will. I will
23	begin.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	MR. KUBY: And I will say this:
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Sati Singh, RPR Senior Court Reporter

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1	MR. BOGDANOS: Judge, I'm sorry. I apologize.
2	One second ago we got a verdict, we got a verdict.
3	MR. KUBY: This is just incredible. I didn't get
4	to the first sentence.
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Really. Really. Stop it. Stop
6	it.
7	We got a verdict, Judge.
8	THE COURT: He has a verdict in a case downstairs.
9	He will go down and come back in 15 minutes. It has
10	nothing to do with Ms. Jordan.
11	MR. KUBY: We can do this in fact, since one of my
12	applications is going to be an adjournment so we can have
13	an evidentiary hearing to rebut the false statements that
14	were made during sentencing, we can all leave right now as
15	far as I'm concerned.
16	THE COURT: Well, you can leave, but I'm
17	sentencing her today.
18	MR. KUBY: It doesn't matter, it doesn't matter
19	what needs to be rebutted?
20	THE COURT: You can leave. Go take care of your
21	other case. Fifteen minutes.
22	MR. BOGDANOS: It's on the eleventh floor, Part
23	61. I will be right back.
24	(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)
25	THE CLERK: Recalling calendar number three, Gigi

Jordan. 1 2. All parties are present. Defendant is THE COURT: 3 on her way out. Ms. Jordan is on her way out. 4 Ms. Jordan is now present. Once she is settled, 5 we will start. Mr. Kuby, I think you were about to begin. 6 7 MR. KUBY: Yes, Judge. 8 I would like to begin these portions of the 9 proceedings by again formally putting on the record what I 10 said just before Matthew Bogdanos said he got his verdict. 11 There were a number of things raised in the course 12 of the sentencing proceedings: Mr. Bogdanos' arguments 13 that referenced documents, referenced materials and 14 evidence that Ms. Jordan was not confronted with at trial, 15 and so my request is that we have an adjournment for an 16 evidentiary hearing where we can introduce both documents, 17 and more important, Ms. Jordan's voice to explain the 18 meaning of those documents, explain the meaning of the web 19 searches. 20 Of course at such a hearing, she would be sworn 21 and subject to cross-examination by Mr. Bogdanos, which I 22 think we all recognize at least in the abstract is 23 preferable to two lawyers arguing inferences based on 24 documents in the absence of evidence. So that's my initial

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request.

THE COURT: 1 Okav. The People want to be heard on 2 that? 3 People oppose that, your Honor, and MR. BOGDANOS: request we move forward to sentencing in accordance with 4 5 CPL 390, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Kuby, do you have anything else on 7 that issue? 8 MR. KUBY: No. 9 THE COURT: The application is denied. You have 10 an issue on appeal of course by my denial of this 11 obviously. 12 MR. KUBY: So let me then try to rebut some of the 13 things that Mr. Bogdanos said, and I have to do it really 14 in the sense of making an offer of proof. But before I do 15 that, again I think we need to understand the legal 16 parameters here, and Mr. Bogdanos was quite right, I do 17 need to say some of these things a second time. I need to 18 say them a second time because he refused to abide by the 19 first admonition, and not do them the first time. 20 More specifically, the idea that the only thing 21 you can read into the record is that the jury rendered the 22 verdict they rendered, is simply not the law. It would be 23 as if I would get up here in a murder case where a 24 defendant was found quilty and say, Judge, you cannot 25 assume, you cannot presume that the jury found that the

person was dead. You'll look at me and you will say, don't be ridiculous, Mr. Kuby, death is one of the elements of the offense by virtue of their verdict, they found the decedent was dead, you're making a ridiculous argument.

And, of course I would be making a ridiculous argument.

But Mr. Bogdanos has no problem basically making exactly that argument.

The jury was instructed that in order to find EED, they had to find, as material elements, that the defendant had an extreme emotional disturbance; they found that.

That in committing the homicide, the defendant was acting under the influence of that extreme emotional disturbance; they found that.

And what the prosecution cannot or will not accept, despite the fact that they say they accept their argument, belies that acceptance, that there was an explanation for the EED that was reasonable, and most of what I have heard is Mr. Bogdanos arguing that it was not reasonable. It was absurd, it was ridiculous, there is no evidence. That he is making exactly the argument he made to the jury, exactly the argument that the jury rejected and found for the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

So, he can, he can quote Justice Cardozo's observations about the juridical purpose of EED, and where

1	it fits into the Anglo-American J-U-R-I-D-I-C-A-L.
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Keep going.
3	MR. KUBY: And where
4	MR. BOGDANOS: He spelled it wrong.
5	MR. KUBY: And where it fits in the grand history
6	of Anglo-American jurisprudence, but those are the very
7	sordid, mystifying words that we don't have to entertain,
8	because the jury was not given the opportunity to exercise
9	mercy.
10	The statute may exist for the purpose of allowing
11	the jury to come to a determination other than murder, and
12	that may well have been, and indeed is the legislative
13	intent.
14	The jury was not asked what sentence should Ms.
15	Jordan receive; what mercy should she receive.
16	The jury, as I recall, and I was not here, but I
17	did read about it in the transcript, was told by you what
18	the law was. And they were bound to follow the law, and
19	they followed the law, and they came to their
20	determination.
21	So, so, the jury was not exercising mercy. The
22	jury was finding facts and applying the law to those facts
23	for better or for worse. Mercy is yours.
24	Now, Mr. Bogdanos again, there is no evidence that
25	Jude had been sexually molested by Tsekov, and Mr. Bogdanos

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took a number of different formulations of that, and he was uncharacteristically less careful than he usually is. His favorite formulation has been, there is no evidence that Jude was sexually molested when he was alive given by any doctor who examined him. Then he got a little more expansive. But we know from Dr. Spitz, we know from Dr. Putnam, that there were findings of sexual abuse.

Indeed, these were not examining physicians. We know from Dr. Dhossche whose appearance on the stand was precluded by Mr. Bogdanos, that Jude Mirra, far from being the happy, skipping little boy that Mr. Bogdanos would claim he was, in fact was almost certainly suffering from trauma, induced catatonia, catatonia, and that's why Dr. Dhossche treated him in the way that he did.

And we also know, that Mr. Tsekov, and I have submitted these documents, and I refer to document, in this case 4806, I will be happy to give the Court a specific copy of that page, but it's in the documents that we submitted, Mr. Tsekov who wisely was not called by Mr. Bogdanos, did speak to an investigator of ours, and had no problem telling that investigator things that I would not admit to my wife in a quiet bedroom when I thought we were alone.

That Mr. Tsekov admitted self catheterization during sex. He admitted drinking his fresh urine. He

1 admitted collecting his urine, drying it into a paste, and 2 then smearing it all over his body. He would drink a 3 concoction of olive oil and lemon juice five times an hour 4 during the full moon, and then his subsequent welcome 5 excretion of what he said were green balls, and he would 6 use an electrical shock box to supposedly kill the bacteria 7 and fungus in his body. 8 Who could imagine such a person would sexually 9 abuse a child? I don't know. Crazy. Paranoid. And we 10 could go on through the Tsekov documents. 11 The number of people who were close to him, his former clients who left him because of his inappropriate 12 13 behavior, the history of rape in his own family and other 14 things. But, Mr. Bogdanos, again, wisely chose not to call 15 Mr. Tsekov, although it would have been an easy thing to 16 do, put Mr. Tsekov on the stand and say, I didn't do 17 anything but love that child. But I think we all at this 18 point know better. 19 Mr. Bogdanos made reference to the 12-23 e-mail in 20 which Ms. Jordan was consolidating her finances. And again, as the Court knows, it was I believe December 20 --2.1 22 Was that intended for the record? THE COURT: 23 MR. KUBY: Yes. 24 THE COURT: I don't think the reporter got that. 25 Mr. Kuby: On December 20, that Alan Goldblatt

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died, and Alan Goldblatt was sort of Ms. Jordan's last, last refuge, and last person of safety.

Alan Goldblatt had made arrangements, and I'm not sure if this is in the record, I certainly make it as an offer of proof, he had actually made arrangements with an FBI agent for Ms. Jordan and Mr. Goldblatt and an attorney for Ms. Jordan in this case who was going to be Marc Agnifilo to accompany Ms. Jordan to meet with them, and to be talking to the FBI about the things that happened to Jude.

He died on the 20th, and at that point Ms. Jordan is dealing with her attorney, Gay Woodhouse, and Gay Woodhouse advises her quite wisely and sensibly to get rid of all your business dealings with Mirra, get away from him in every respect that you possibly can. And that was the course of her restructuring her finances.

Ms. Jordan ending up telling BJB, the bank which she was going to call in Switzerland, she did that because she was trying to get a bank statement. But there was no effort to go to Switzerland, and no attempt to go to Switzerland. And I think Ms. Jordan testified at trial that she did not think that she or her son would be safe in some foreign country where she really knew no one and nothing. In fact, she didn't think she would be safe at all, but she was trying, Judge, she really was.

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The internet search for lawyers on January 9, 2010, I would show at a hearing, there was a wide variety of lawyers that Ms. Jordan was looking to talk to, to try to find some help for herself, for Jude, some way of defending herself against Mirra. One of those lawyers was in fact Rusty Wing. And Ms. Jordan met with Mr. Wing desperately seeking help. Ms. Jordan met with Richard Emery desperately seeking help. I don't know why these are considered to be sinister things. Mr. Bogdanos somehow tosses them out there, and I don't know, expects some inference of wrongdoing to be drawn?

But in an evidentiary hearing, we would call those attorneys. We would call Ms. Jordan where she made the disclosures about what was happening to her and happening to her son, and the way she sought their assistance.

Mr. Bogdanos, made reference to the autism treatment facilities and why would Ms. Jordan seek an autism treatment facility where she maintains her son didn't have autism? Really? That's really an argument? And that somehow she made up, after his death, that he didn't really have autism? You know the medical records, Judge.

Virtually every physician, if not every physician including the most distinguish physicians in the country who had the best credentials, who couldn't be bought by

anybody, or manipulated by anybody, let alone by Ms. Jordan, all agree, if this was autism, it was extremely atypical. They all agree that this could well be something else. And, they all put their best minds to work at trying to figure out what it was.

As we know, parents with autistic children are carrying that burden of the autism diagnosis, that they will do that. And we know that not just from this case, we know it from former assistant district attorney Kevin Hines who wrote a letter to this Court on behalf of Ms. Jordan, who himself has gone through this process, happily didn't have to go through it as a single parent, and happily was able to find relief, where Ms. Jordan found none.

But the idea that you would take a child who has autistic symptoms, who needs the type of day-to-day care that autistic children get, and look for an autistic treatment facility for him because there is no treatment facility for what he has because the doctors still haven't figured it out, somehow that's wrong, or that's part of a contrivance?

Antiaging. Mr. Bogdanos tosses that out. The antiaging e-mails. He says well, I don't know what to make of that, I will leave that to you, Judge.

Well, I know what to make of it, Judge. I guess antiaging sounds like Ms. Jordan was intending to be around

for a long time, so that's why she was researching 1 2 antiaging on the internet. 3 If you look at documents 1331 to 1345, you will see a series of e-mails between Ms. Jordan and Dr. 4 5 Salvatore Alessci, a psychiatrist, a physician. I will 6 spell it all out when I'm done. 7 THE COURT: All right. 8 MR. KUBY: When I'm done. 9 Talking about a drug called Stablon. Stablon, 1.0 which was the trade name for a more elaborate drug that I 11 can't pronounce and wouldn't try to. But it's an 12 antidepressant, it's a unique type of antidepressant, and 13 she and Dr. Alessci were corresponding about this 14 antidepressant or its possible use for Jude. 15 And, Ms. Jordan was informed by Dr. Alessci that 16 the place you can get this in the United States is at a website called Antiaging, and she went on that website, and 17 she ordered a bottle of Stablon in order to continue to try 18 19 to help her son. 20 / Nothing sinister, nothing peculiar. Has no 21 particular relevance at all, except part of the pattern of 22 Ms. Jordan trying to care for her son, but somehow A.D.A. 23 Bogdanos thought that that was relevant and had to be 24 thrown in. 25 Ms. Jordan in the last month of Jude's life and

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what she thought was going to be the last -- her last month, she worked really hard to try to maintain some sense of normality for her son.

So, did she buy some clothing for herself online at the Gap? Yes, at the Gap. She did. That e-mail was there too. I don't know what that says about her in the Court's view or Mr. Bogdanos' view, no idea why it was put in.

Did she also, as you will see at document 1887 to one 1892, I think she also shopped for clothes for Jude online and buy him T-shirts even as late as January 25, 2010. Yes, she did. Yes, she did.

She did what people do. Even under extreme circumstances, even under horrific circumstances, even under circumstances that none of us could imagine, somehow, someway people try, especially for their children, to carve out some piece of normality, and those efforts to carve out normality are somehow thrown back in her face as some sort of insidious proof oh, that she is rational, and planning, and fully in control of what's going on.

Bill O'Reilly. Wow. What's that about? Bill O'Reilly? What does that have to do with anything? don't know, I don't. Again, it's one of these things that the A.D.A. Bogdanos throws out, and he knows, he knows the context as does the Court.

Proceedings

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First of all, by the way, she did not pay for a subscription. Check the credit card records. There was no paid subscription for the Bill O'Reilly letters. What there was, was a series of e-mails, mails, suicide note, her suicide note. May God help us all, suicide note. That was sent to the lawyer she interacted with, to members of the media, to other people that Ms. Jordan thought might tell the story as to what happened to her after she was gone and after Jude was gone, and I suppose she thought Bill O'Reilly was one of those people, she thought Nancy Grace was one of those people that she had seen on TV who seem to care about victims, she was one of those people.

She sent them out to law enforcement as well, hoping that they would do something postmortem after her death, after Jude's death about Tsekov, and that's all it was, that's all it was.

One thing Mr. Bogdanos said during what I would call his peroration, was he threw out to the Court it is never okay to kill a child. What's your list of reasons where it's ever, ever okay to kill a child? It's never okay to kill a child. And, you know what, we are not arguing that it is. But those words, those words sound particularly hollow to me coming from that side of the table and the Government that that side of the table

represents.

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I recall a very famous woman, very famous woman, her name is Madeleine Albright. Revered. Probably gave some sort of a commencement speech. And she was asked, the period of Sanctions killed 600,000 Iraqi children, was it worth it? She said, yes. Six hundred thousand dead children. Not to talk about all of the children we in the society have authorized the killings of, and it's always been okay. Always been okay. It's been war or collateral damage or unavoidable or very sad, or we wish it didn't happen, or we wish they had not forced us, but we do it all the time. You cause the death of one child who you desperately love, you sit here and you call them murderer. You kill a million children, they call you Madam Secretary or mister general, sir.

So don't stand there in this courtroom and don't stand here in front of this Court and talk about how it's never okay to kill children. You want to talk about getting the blood off your hands? A lot of blood on a lot of hands over dead children.

And last, A.D.A. Bogdanos said, the system failed, we failed.

I guess, I guess that's a way of taking responsibility. I suppose when I say I failed, I accept responsibility, and I almost heard Mr. Bogdanos saying that

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1	on behalf of the system. And I agree, we did fail, we all
2	did.
3	Law enforcement failed, doctors failed. There is
4	a lot of failures to go around. But the great thing about
5	being able to say we failed and accept that kind of
6	responsibility, is you're not accepting any responsibility
7	whatsoever.
8	So the consequence of our collective failure is to
9	impose, in the prosecution's view, the maximum possible
10	sentence on Ms. Jordan, that will teach us for our failure.
11	Punish the person who actually cared about Jude
12	Jordan the most, and punish her as severely as the law will
13	allow you to do. That's what Mr. Bogdanos is telling you.
14	I'm going to sit down and let brother Brenner
15	speak. I just want to say that, as I said before, there is
16	nothing, nothing in the world that is so tragic, that a
17	trip through the criminal justice system cannot make it
18	worse. So I'm asking you to do this, is just don't make
19	this, this horror show, worse than it absolutely has to be.
20	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kuby.
21	Mr. Brenner, do you want to address the Court on
22	sentencing?
23	MR. BRENNER: Yes, I do.
24	THE COURT: Go ahead.
25	MR. BRENNER: Yes. First, I do need to say that

in listening to the prosecution's presentation, I had some sense that the reality that unfolded in this courtroom was suspended, and a new reality was attempting to be imposed upon the Court. And I put before you this: Gigi Jordan manipulated Raymond Mirra, Mr. Bogdanos said that. And, of course, given the constraints that the Court put on certain evidence, what Mr. Mirra did or didn't do, or said or didn't say, was somewhat limited. But surely, there was no evidence presented to this Court and no evidence affixed to any of these thousands of pages of documents, that Ms. Jordan manipulated Mr. Mirra. To the contrary.

Had we been allowed to proceed, and the Court deemed it not within the four corners of the relevant issues at the trial, we would have presented the millions of dollars of stolen money from Ms. Jordan by Mr. Mirra, the hundreds of forged documents which were used to steal that money by Mirra and his cronies, and the notion that somehow Mr. Bogdanos who was at the very least aware of that posture, and aware of the documents that exist, because they were furnished to the prosecution, will now say she manipulated everybody: Everybody at Trump, Ray Mirra, Emil Tsekov, everybody and anybody, a proposition for which there was absolutely no evidence, but that did not stop Mr. Bogdanos.

There is an alternant reality counter to that

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which was presented to the jury and which the jury decided upon before this Court.

And, I harken to a word, cherry-pick. And quite frankly, your Honor, I look to find a quotation by some dead person as to what cherry-pick means, because that's the current state with which Mr. Bogdanos seems to be most comfortable, but I couldn't.

So it has its common meaning. Cherry-pick is you take a bunch of information, you find that which you like the most, you take a little piece out, and you disregard the rest, and you present that for the point that you're trying to make.

The most glaring, and I submit to you the most abusive example of that was Mr. Bogdanos' allusion to the note of Ms. Tortora which was from my review of the entirety of the documentary evidence, the last therapist to have any kind of meaningful exchange with Ms. Jordan. The last entry of notes starts on February 2, three days before these events. And, it is clear from the notes which you can find at our page 800 to 810, and I think they are worth looking at, and the People's pages 226 to 236.

Ms. Jordan is in Florida, as you may recall, in the days leading up to what took place in the Peninsula. She was in Florida, and they were speaking on the telephone, and Mr. Bogdanos took this line from the middle

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of one of the pages, the second page: If I didn't have Jude, I would try to make a change. And, I mean, I suppose the relevancy of that in this context, is Gigi Jordan is thinking about getting rid of this boy and changing her life. If I didn't have him, things would be different, it would be better, it would be great.

I don't have to put him in a home, I don't have to put him in one of those places, I can just get rid of him.

I suppose that in some twisted sense that was the nature of his proffer.

The problem of course is that it was cherry-picked. The problem of course is that there are entries before and after, and if indeed we are allowed, permitted, mandated to re-examine Ms. Jordan's state of mind, there is nothing like as inciting as these entries which I'm going to read into the record. They are at pages 800 to 810.

Jordan to Tortora: A meaningful way of being his mother, but his future is compromised. That simultaneously leaving him in this world with no support system and no help, makes it impossible.

I am in a world that is very heartless. This is three days before the event at the Peninsula. I used to be a part of that, what is wrong, it is very greed based, how I made a living. I can understand why and how the world is

now, and then, if I didn't have Jude, I would try to make a 1 2 change. 3 When all the love you have to give isn't enough. He is suffering a lot now, and once I'm gone, he will 4 suffer more. Very difficult to comprehend. 5 Next page to Tortora, three days before these 6 7 The only happy time in my life was when Jude was an infant. 8 Very few people are trustworthy, I find very few. 10 I'm not trusting my judgment. I have gotten myself into 11 situations that more normal people wouldn't. I have gotten 12 in situations that aren't just my fault. I can't talk to 13 you about this because it is not safe. Nothing can make me 14 We have a quarantee of nothing. I am to the wall, I 15 have complete hopelessness right now. 16 That's Gigi Jordan to this therapist three days 17 before she took Jude's life and attempted to take her own. 18 Why in the world would Mr. Bogdanos, in the midst 19 of that narrative, clearly evincing Ms. Jordan's 20 existential hopelessness that she is confiding, and nobody 21 is going to know what she said from Florida to New York, 22 why would Mr. Bogdanos read the one line that out of 23 context intimates, suggests, implies that there is some 24 plan afoot to get rid of Jude? 25 Not, at the end of my rope. Not, I'm hopeless to

the point of not knowing what to do, I'm to the wall. What could be more palpably clear than that? I'm to the wall.

Three days later she checks into the Peninsula and

takes Jude's life and attempts to take her own. Fair is fair. Context is everything, as we know.

What happened here today, for whatever purpose and for whatever years we are attuning to what Mr. Bogdanos was actually saying was, here's this one line that smacks of premeditation, cold-bloodedness and a desire to be rid of this child. Context is everything.

As is the notion, and you know, I actually had this exchange with the Court at one point, because the Court either pre-echoing or echoing Mr. Bogdanos' assurance that the medical records are replete with no evidence of sexual abuse, and I wondered to myself as I have then and now, does a child walk into a plasmapheresis procedure with a sign about his neck that says, I have been sexually abused? Does a child who can't otherwise communicate somehow finds some way to do that at age three, four, five?

What would the evidence of sexual abuse for a plasmapheresis treatment have been? How would it ever show up in a blood test? Of course not. In an echocardiogram? Of course not. In an MRI or a CAT scan? It's ridiculous.

I wonder, as I stand here now, in how many instances Mr. Bogdanos' Special Victims Unit has prosecuted

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rape and sexual abuse cases where the medical records going back for five years don't say anything about sexual abuse? They are healthcare examinations: Fine, a little withdrawn. Not doing so well in school. Not so happy anymore. Not laughing all the time. But, no physical evidence of anything like sexual abuse. And, to that extent, we again at the trial made an effort to answer those claims to call the doctors who had extensive hands—on medical exchanges with Jude and with Ms. Jordan. We weren't permitted to.

You've seen the letters from the doctors, you've seen the letters for a variety of purposes. One is that whether Mr. Bogdanos calls it into question or not, his oblique references to the numbers of visits, the number of pages, how often Jude was made to go to take these treatments, as if Ms. Jordan walked into the Mayo Clinic and literally held a gun to the head of the doctor and said, you must treat my son. Or went to Dhossche and said, you have to find he is catatonic, so later I can say he was sexually abused. That was not the way that the medical records told the tale here. And what you have is symptomatology that is otherwise absolutely inexplicable.

I mean, as a matter of commonsense, if a young male boy has been sexually abused, a young man, five, six years old, been forced to penetrate someone else with his

penis, and he was not communicative, what would one expect to find? Oh, I don't know. A penile penetration from a young boy: Bacteria, dirt not where it belongs? Urinary tract infections which the medical records are replete with explanations do not happen with that frequency in that young a child.

Judge, this notion that somehow the medical records should show that somebody examined his anal cavity with a colposcope or something else in the midst of plasmapheresis or a bone marrow transplant, that's ridiculous. In any other setting, it would defy commonsense. But here, we hear there is no evidence and has never been any evidence of sexual abuse, and therefore, by the way, therefore what? There is a therefore what? Therefore, you should sentence her to the maximum because the medical records don't document what the jury said there was some objective evidence of?

The jury has already spoken on this. We presented, to the degree permitted by the Court, the objective information we could, that Jude Mirra was sexually abused and that Gigi Jordan was in fear of her life from Raymond Mirra.

There were places that the Court cut it off, and there were places that the Court was permissive in allowing us evidencing that. And as we eat and scratched our way

through our evidence, we said to the jury, this is what she believed, this is what she subjectively believed.

She was on the stand for three and a half days,

subject to his cross-examination. The questions that he raised today, he didn't ask her, but, okay. That was — that's his right. He brought it up today instead of bringing it up to her when she could explain it.

Okay. But, in the light of that examination and cross-examination, bathe in that light, in those chairs there sat the jury, and they heard from her, and to the degree that you allowed it, they heard the evidence which supported it, which was the objective nexus to her subjective beliefs, and he stood up and said exactly what he said today. Nobody kills a child, it just doesn't happen. It just isn't done. It's just not allowed. It's just not permitted. Murder. Murder. Murder. Premeditation. Lack of genuine anything that she believed. Murder. Murder. Murder. Murder. Murder.

I tend to disagree with the prosecution's read on what the value of that verdict is.

I agree with his reading of what the Court of Appeals has told us. What the Court of Appeals has told us is this is the opportunity for the jury to hear and decide whether the person should be afforded leniency, understanding and mercy. Leniency, understanding/empathy

and mercy. Concepts which seem to have not found their way 1 to this side of the room at any point from the moment that 2 3 Gigi Jordan was arrested. And the notion that Mr. Bogdanos will tell you, well, that mercy ended when they took life 4 5 off the table. Excuse me? He spent five minutes telling you, us, that you 6 7 cannot second quess what the jury had in their minds. You cannot interpret what their act meant. So how does he know 8 9 that what they did was take life off the table? How does 10 he know that what they did is not as consistent with 11 saying, we don't think this woman should have to spend 12 another day in jail, as with his notion that it is worth 25 13 years, 22 years, 23 years? 14 I agree, I agree, you can't probe the jury's mind 15 to assess what they thought, but what the legislature and 16 the Court of Appeals tells us, that that act, the confluence between EED and manslaughter is the 17 18 manifestation of those three words: Empathy, leniency and 19 mercy. 20 You don't start drawing lines and saying that 21 means that they only took life off the table. That's an 22 I agree with Kuby. outrage. 23 MR. KUBY: Good thing. It is a good thing. 24 MR. BRENNER: Maybe it is, maybe it isn't. 25 The application of those terms is for this Court

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and this Court alone. And so, when speaking for Mr. Bogdanos, the titular head of this office sent out a message that said Ms. Jordan showed no mercy to her son, and should be afforded no mercy at sentence. Is that really what this case was about? Is that really what the evidence shows? Is that really what the message is that the jury sent?

They afforded her mercy. They sent their message that she should have mercy. It cannot now be supplanted by some posturing by the prosecution.

Judge, we have, I, many as a participant in this system, are offended by the notion that anyone who disagrees with what Bogdanos says is a whore.

THE COURT: Is a what?

MR. BRENNER: A whore, someone who sells their services for the coin of the roll. That Dr. Kucharski with his CV and the head of the Forensic Psychology Department at John Jay where I think some prosecutors actually go and take courses, I know police officers do that, he sold his opinion to Ms. Jordan for a filthy lucre, just like Spitz, and Hua and Putnam, whores all, because they had the temerity to examine the record and come up with a conclusion and an opinion that is different than his.

So, if you can't argue substantively with what Kucharski says, call him a whore, call him a paid witness.

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It besmirches his integrity, his reliability, his integrity with nothing more than the slings and arrows of outrageous accusations.

Mr. Bogdanos knows, I think, what a forensic evaluation is. And the notion that a forensic psychologist would speak to someone other than Ms. Jordan as the primary source for his evaluation and his assessment he is asked to make based on his observations, his exchange, his dialogue, his view of her, his understanding of her history, whether she suffers from some psychiatric or psychological malady that was his charge.

Who would he speak to other than her as the primary source to make that assessment, Bogdanos? Well, 'cause that would be a short conversation. This is the way it's done.

A court-ordered psychiatric evaluation, as I understood it when it was related to me, would have been limited to any dialogue with Ms. Jordan, that and that alone, and then a report prepared for the Court.

Kucharski went beyond that he reviewed, other materials, spoke to other people, and for that, and for his conclusion that he credits her account, and that she is free from psychiatric disorder, borderline personality disorder or anything other than depression related to the fact that she has been in jail for five years, and that she

took her son's life, that she is free from any disorder, for that conclusion, he is accused of being saleable. It's just not fair, it's just not right, it's just not just.

Judge, we submitted a wide variety of letters from across the Jordan universe: Friends, family members, healthcare professionals, an ex-prosecutor. They all trumpeted really two different things, and I'm putting Putnam to the side for a moment.

One, the unquestioned depth of love and devotion of this woman to her child. Bogdanos said she was a devoted mother, nobody can question that, but there was nobody who was more important than herself.

Well, where did that come from? Is that the evidence even that the Court heard here? Is that the evidence even the lady from the Trump Towers who said that if she had to have reported Gigi everytime that she was rude to her, she wouldn't have been able to do her job, and then she sort of retreated from that. That unfriendly a witness, even that witness acknowledges the relationship between Jude and his mother.

As a matter of fact, everyone who had daily contact with them: Caregivers, therapists, boxers in Las Vegas who only installed TV cables, workers in the house, anyone and everyone, friend or foe, attested to the same thing, the depth, the ocean depth of her love and devotion

for this child.

The notion that he comes here and says to you that the only occasion that Jude ever stopped smiling was because of her, is an offense. Offensive.

Did anybody say that at this trial? Is there anything submitted in the record that shows that Jude was a smiling child except for those occasions when he was with his mother? Is that what the film shows? Is that what the video shows? Is that the video shown? Of course not.

Sometimes I wonder about whether we lose our objectivity in the battle, and the charge that we each have to present the facts fairly, from an advocate's point of view, fairly and accurately gets lost in the need to win, because I think that's what's happened here, I do.

You know, there are rules for us, some are codified, some are unwritten, that as attorneys, particularly as criminal defense attorneys, we're not supposed to have some emotional investment or connection to the case or the client. There is danger that abounds in that. That at all times we must retain our fairness and our objectivity. But I will say this, and each of the men at this table can attest to this:

That on occasion, the circumstances or the nature of the client drags us close to that line between professional advocate and personal champion. I'm standing

straddling that line now as I address the Court, here and now.

I have known and worked with Ms. Jordan on a daily basis for nearly two years. Short of Mr. Kuby, I know more about the documents and statements and papers and persons than anyone in the criminal defense team.

I went to Cheyenne, I traveled to Cheyenne and spoke to the people who detained Ms. Jordan and separated her from her son, and I personally understood both as an attorney and as her advocate what an abomination that was.

I went to California to seek out Emil Tsekov and understood with some clarity and finality the twisted world in which he is.

I spoke and conferred with each of the doctors who afforded significant treatment to Jude, and understood that he was a medical mystery. That the things that were ailing him, his response to medication, his performance on autism tests, all debunk the notion that he was suffering from simple autism. And each of them also affirmed that Ms. Jordan's journey to try and find some way to assuage this child's suffering was legitimate, that they were behind him, that they supported him.

I met, broke bread, spoke face-to-face with the therapists, all of them who afforded Jude treatment, and understood from them in no uncertain terms the bond between

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Gigi Jordan and her son, and their notion, their avowed notion that Jude would not want her to spend one more day in jail.

I traveled to California and Las Vegas and spoke to caregivers, friends, acquaintances, again affirming the depth of her love for this child, and his love for her.

Each affirming that their belief that unless she was under incredible pressure or incredible duress or incredible strain, she would never have done this child harm, and all of them, and they wrote letters to support that notion.

I met with Dr. Putnam and Dr. Vanderkolk whose brilliance conveyed to me their unquestioned notion that what they saw in the medical records, the unexplained medical phenomenon consistent with the typing and other evidence, led them to the conclusion that Jude was sexually abused, which mysteriously was borne out not by Dr. Smiddy's examination of the slide, but Dr. Hua and Dr. Spitz, as I remember.

Rather than calling somebody to say, oh, Hua and Spitz, they are whores, they are paid, they didn't see what they saw, there is nothing there; I heard from the People some attack about scarring being consistent with a whole variety of disorders of sexual abuse, as if they were conceding the scarring was actually there.

I met with parents of autistic children again and again and again to emphasize to me so I could emphasize to you, the devastating and difficult road that parents of a developmentally disabled child follow, and how they could understand, if not agree, with the pressures that led Gigi Jordan to the place that she was at.

I spoke with Darlene Hansen, the recipient of the anonymous benevolence of Ms. Jordan's contributions, her commitment to serving children who are non-communicative and cannot help themselves. She explained to me what facilitating communication was, and then showed me how this has benefited, open windows and doors for children who have not been able to speak or function.

So, Judge, when I talk to you, I'm not making it up, I'm not spitting one line from a document, I am speaking to you, straddling that line both as professional advocate and personal representative.

I ask you those three words: Empathy, mercy, leniency. I ask you to do that which the jury has permitted you to do, which the legislature has mandated, which the Court of Appeals has described. Apply those three concepts here. Do it in the jury's name. Do it in Ms. Jordan's name. Do it in Jude's name. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Brenner.

I know that Ms. Jordan wants to speak. I assume,

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1	Mr. Kuby, did you want to say anything else on sentencing,
2	because I will give you an opportunity. I don't know if
3	you want to say anything else, or anyone else wants to
4	speak.
5	MR. KUBY: Surprisingly, I don't Judge.
6	THE COURT: Mr. Ward?
7	MR. WARD: No.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Siegel?
9	MR. SIEGEL: No.
10	THE COURT: Ms. Jordan, you have a right to make a
11	statement on sentencing, and I will give you the
12	opportunity, obviously. I think probably it is going to be
13	this afternoon.
14	Now it's about ten to one, so we will come back
15	after lunch, and I will hear what you have to say if you
16	wish to make a statement.
17	We are adjourned until let's make it 2:30
18	because I want to give the reporter a little bit of an
19	extra rest here. 2:30.
20	(Luncheon recess.)
21	THE CLERK: Calendar number two, Gigi Jordan.
22	THE COURT: This is case on trial continued.
23	All parties are present.
24	I think where we left off everyone can be
25	seated.
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I think where we left off this morning, I was 1 2 calling on Ms. Jordan to see if she wanted to make a 3 statement. If she wish to make a statement, I ask a couple of things: 4 5 Number one, there is a microphone. We ask her to 6 speak into the microphone. And, you can remain seated. 7 Speak into the microphone so the reporter can hear you, and 8 speak slowly so the reporter can take down what you have to 9 say, okay? 10 Good morning -- good afternoon. THE DEFENDANT: 11 Um, I wanted to first say --12 THE COURT: Ms. Jordan, this is not going to work. 13 You have to speak louder, the reporter has to take it down. 14 THE DEFENDANT: I want to say first that this is 15 something that's gone on for five and a half years now 16 almost, and I appreciate your patience over this long 17 period of time. 18 And, I wanted to say that one of the things that I 19 wanted to first off explain, has come up also in other 20 respects to this, and I wanted to put some context to it, 21 is the number of lawyers that I had. 22 And, what I wanted to explain to you about that is 23 that one of the reasons that I had so many lawyers as I 24 did, part of how that is, is in the very beginning of when 25 this happened, and when I woke up, and I'm still alive and

1	here, I made the determination that the only reason that
2	there was for me to be here was to try to explain what had
3	happened to my son, and hopefully get some kind of justice
4	for him in his stead, that he didn't get in his life, and
5	in the beginning.
6	Maybe bad advice, I was told by several lawyers
7	that no one would ever hear my story or believe my story,
8	or I will never be able to prove my story.
9	So, just by short way of explanation, that's some
10	of the reasons why I continued to endeavor to try to do
11	that. And, it took all the time and effort to be able to
12	get all of these references, and all of this information
13	over a period of so many years.
14	Some of the things that happened in the trial, and
15	some of the things that were said today, there are some
16	things that I hadn't plan to discuss, and my lawyers
17	covered generally, but I was hoping that you would allow me
18	to tell you about certain things in a little more detail.
19	THE COURT: You're free to make whatever statement
20	you wish, for as long as you wish.
21	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
22	MR. BRENNER: Just to make things easier, I'm
23	going to hand this up to the Court.
24	THE COURT: What is it?
25	MR. BRENNER: It is a document that she is going

1 to be referring to, and we are going to provide one to the 2 prosecutor as well. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Brenner, do you want this to be 4 part of the record on sentencing? 5 MR. BRENNER: Yes, please. 6 THE COURT: So we will make this part of the 7 record. 8 I don't know if you want to mark it as a 9 sentencing exhibit from the defense, we can do that as 10 But, again, she has a copy, I have a copy, the 11 prosecution has a copy. 12 So, whenever you're ready, you can continue. 13 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Thank you. 14 One of the things that came up a number of times 15 during my trial, and today again, was whether the fact that 16 Jude was actually abused. Particularly, how it could be 1.7 that he saw so many doctors in so many places, and nobody, 18 none of them identified that there was a certain kind of 19 abuse or not, and many of the things that are in this 20 record here is a summary or is part of certain records. 21 There are things that I didn't even know fully 2.2 about until I saw it happened, and over years of combing 23 through the records, were these things noted and determined 24 and noticed. 25 So, there could be more than this, but there is

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three sections, and one section has to do with the number of times that he had urinary tract infections, from when he was three years old until he was six years old; urinary tract infections or findings of red blood cells in his urine. They are all listed here on these dates when he would have this irritation and rubbing and having difficulty peeing, and I would take him to the doctor, and they would do a urine culture, and the test, and you can see the number of times where they found abnormal findings.

Sometimes there is an actual urinary tract infection, and he is treated. Other times they found some bacteria, but red blood cells which are abnormal. You don't have red blood cells in your urine. Those are symptoms of trauma.

I took him to two different urologists as a result of this. One of them was when he was having that trauma, he was having that kind of irritation and rubbing and having difficulty peeing, and he was seen, and I was appalled that I was not told, in going back over the notes later, how abnormal that is.

Even as a nurse, you don't know all of these different things. I didn't know that. I didn't know that in young boys it's considered extremely unusual, and it does not occur to even have one urinary tract infection if you're under the age of six. I didn't know that. They say

that if you have that, it's because you have some kind of trauma, like your urethra somehow is not normal, or there is some kind of problem. But that was in the notes.

He was saying, if this is truly urinary tract infection, then we should do a test to see if there is a blockage or something like that. And I was not informed of that until I see these records. But then he had again those same symptoms, and I ended up taking him to another urologist, and again he noted urinary tract infection, and he found this extremely unusual. And, he had extreme flushing of his face. And he wanted to test his urine.

And, I'm trying to say this, not to complicate things, and through all of these medical terminology, but he found that the stress hormones in his blood were extraordinarily high, like seven to eight times the normal, and he then referred him to test and see if there is some kind of tumor of his adrenal glands, because no one could explain how his stress hormones would be extremely high. That's how we wound up going to these evaluations and looking for these tumors.

They found he had extraordinarily high blood pressure, heart rate. His respiratory rate was accelerated. Then he had swelling of his scrotum.

THE COURT: You're going a little bit too fast, I think.

THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry. I'm nervous.

And then when he started getting worked up for the tumor, and in between those notes, while he was having blood pressures as high as 180 over 90 as a then, four year old, and oxygen levels of 90 to 94 percent without being on oxygen, and his heart wall thickened from pumping so hard and so fast, and no one could explain at Columbia, at Cornell, but it's in there.

When you look among the notes, you see among those hospital admissions they say — I'm sorry. They say — it is the next page, this is at Columbia, the endocrine service is examining him, and he said earlier, you know, the doctors who are examining him, genital, it says, reddening of the skin, usually in patches, as a result of injury or irritation, or it is called erythematous. And another doctor says at Columbia, excoriation on foreskin positive.

THE COURT: Does the reporter have a copy of this? Then maybe the reporter can get a copy. Some of these medical terms are very difficult, so she can understand the words. Let's give her a copy, and let her just acclimate herself.

Wait for her to just look at some of this and then you can continue.

THE DEFENDANT: The medical term is erythematous,

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and it means reddening of the skin. It usually is a result of injury or irritation.

And then, so for successive days they are commenting. But, you know, what they were worried about was extraordinarily high blood pressure.

His heart rate was through the roof. His oxygen saturation was so low that his lips were turning blue. No one noted this to me. There was excoriation of the foreskin, and I remember the doctor saying, I should order Aquaphor, some type of ointment to put on his foreskin.

Then at the next admission at Cornell, they could not do the MRI because they said his blood pressure was too high, they said it was dangerous.

Later he was admitted to Cornell to try to do the MRI. The resident wrote: Testicles scrotum enlarged.

Possible hernia suspected. He didn't have a hernia.

Then later at Stanford, and I take him there because he started having what's called frank red blood cells, which means not just like the little tinging of the water, but like blood is coming out. And, they note, it says, lab reports show red blood cells in urine. Full field. Full field means that the urine they put into the microscope, they are looking to count how many red blood cells there are, and they assign one plus or two plus. It says, full field. It means the whole thing is red blood

cells.

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Again he has another incidence of this, and he was going to have a follow-up appointment at Stanford.

Before that, he had an incidence right after New Year's, and again it was a positive urine culture and red blood cells.

So that's just some of the things that I wanted you to be aware of in the medical record to try to explain in some way how the attention was on these much more serious medical problems he was having, and these things were noticed and noted in the medical records, but were never identified directly, and there was never an inquiry made at the time, and that includes me.

I was just trying to find out why his blood pressure was 200 over 100, and why his heart rate was over 150, over 170, why his lips were turning blue. And that's what I was trying to figure out.

More importantly, it's even hard for me to say this as I live through it, and I want to tell you this because I speak for myself. Is that when he was just two, a little over two and a half, almost two and a half, he had begun going to one dentist who had been saying that he had some cavities, and trying these fluoride treatments, and he was clearly in pain, and I called my dentist who is a much better dentist, who was horrified at what he saw was in his

mouth, and what he saw in his mouth, he was actually red-faced.

I don't know what this dentist was doing, but I do know if he was crying all the time, crying all the time, and he was crying in his office, the dentist office, and he said, I don't know if you have been having behavioral issues like this. But it may well be that he has been in excruciating pain. He wound up having two root canals with abscesses, and 11 cavities filled at two and a half years old.

In waiting for the surgery over five days, he was in so much pain, even on Motrin, that they had to order an antibiotic to deal with the abscesses in his mouth.

Thereafter, again — that was in December of '03.

In January of '04, he was seen again when he was going for another evaluation at another hospital. They wanted to see him, given his history, and once again they found multiple abscesses left and right. They did two surgical extraction, and full mouth rehabilitation with IV antibiotics given. Then again in Chicago we went there, again.

Yes, here it is. I'm sorry. On April the 11th, he had acute dental cavities, alveolar abscess. Eight cavities and three extractions. And then again, he was away from his father in '09, because he had developed so

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much of an overcrowding, because his teeth had moved together from all the extractions he previously had, he had two more extractions, but that was not related to the infections.

But, you know, he reported feces being put in his mouth, and quite frankly, your Honor, until Dr. Putnam connected those two things, I still had not connected those two things, because it's beyond my imagination even after my son told me that, and I believed him. Because there had been incidents where I had actually one time smelled something that smelled like fecal smell. I was a nurse, and so his mouth smells like feces.

Even knowing that, and him telling me and having the medical background I had, I never connected it.

And, all I can say is that the abuse he suffered was so extreme, and at such an early age, that it had such profound and lasting effects physically, emotionally, developmentally, that it is not something that was easily recognized by anyone, and it is just very important for me to let you know that and be aware of that. And, thank you for hearing me out.

The other thing that I wanted to say was that I wanted to read you something that Jude had wrote to his teacher. This was about an essay that he wrote that I read during the trial about his abuse, and he said, Jude wrote:

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"You are going to be sad if I show you my essay." hadn't fully written it yet. He was writing it. said, "You are going to be sad if I show you my essay. And she said, "Thanks for preparing me. I know that you are filled with lots of feelings." And he said, "I have an appointment with my therapist Suzi at 3:30, but if I leave now, I can also have another hour with her at 2:30 too. What do you think I want to say? I also need to ask her about the essay, and if I should tell you what I feel, and how I got to feel like this?" And the teacher said, "You don't have to tell me anything you are not ready to tell, but I'm prepared to listen to anything you want to tell me." And Jude said, "Okay, but most people say that, but they're not." And she said, "It is very hard for people to tolerate their own feelings, so it is even harder to hear about someone else's." And Jude responded, "Yes, you are telling a lot, it's true." And I can tell you, it's true. So, that was -- I didn't come in prepared with all this medical stuff, but after this was talked about today, I wanted to say those things, and I wanted to tell you that.

I just started out, when I woke up, I was alive. When I found I had survived, I promised my son I would do everything I could to bring to light what happened to him.

What I was unable to protect him from and how he suffered.

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And I hope that somehow, I could get some small justice for him that he had not received in life. And I also hoped that maybe by telling his story, people might become aware, and think and talk about the problem of child abuse in children who don't speak. The easiest prey for child predators.

How the signs that are so often missed in children who behave normally or typically, losing eye contact, solitude, and staying away from people, not sleeping, acting out in school even violently, or crying without explanation. Changes that professionals might recognize, but still are often overlooked in typical children or ascribed to some other reason.

Well, with children with developmental disabilities as severely affected as my son, those exact signs associated with child abuse are the norm. It's very hard to spot even for the best professionals; and abusers know this. But much of society does not think about it. It is too painful. Parents are terrified for the future of these children already. It's hard to recognize and harder to face, as Jude did with the teacher. It's, you're telling a lot, it's true. It's hard to face those years, face that reality.

Sadly, at least for now, that has not happened.

In some ways I'm the villain, I have been kind of a villain

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in all this, which I understand in a way detracted from the very thing that I wanted to do, which is for people to understand and know how he suffered, and that this has happened to other people too.

There were things that happened to me. There were threats to my safety and my ability to keep my son safe. I don't know that you believe that, and maybe I shouldn't presume you don't. I don't know. Or maybe you think that I should have been able to find some other way to deal with it, with these threats, and that I didn't do enough.

All I can say, is I can promise you that I did all that I could to the best that I could. Not less. That's all I can say about that. And that I truly feared for my son in a way that no one could have ever imagined.

I found his whole life that he suffered so much, and I'll live with that guilt for the rest of my life every day.

Not one day goes by that I don't remember his beautiful face, his pain, the beautiful things he would tell me, and the horrible things he would tell me that happened to him.

I don't know if you have ever seen a child suffering, but there is — but there is nothing sadder in the whole world.

Senior Court Reporter

THE COURT: If you want to take a second. And the

reporter is having some difficulty. 1 2 Whenever you're ready. Take your time. 3 THE DEFENDANT: If you believe the actual circumstances of what Jude faced without me, you understand 4 5 three things: That I loved Jude more than anything in this 6 world, that I believed that he would live and die in 7 unbelievable agony, and there is no sadder person in this 8 world than me. 9 The reporter is not getting this. THE COURT: I'm 10 Take a few minutes, if you want to drink some water 11 or something because the reporter has to get down what 12 you're saying, do you understand? Just take your time. 13 THE DEFENDANT: That I can't touch him, smell his 14 hair or see his beautiful smile. 15 My only way of surviving each day is the hope that 16 ·I can do good for other children that suffered Jude's 17 plight, and try to help programs that support them in being 18 able to speak either through speech therapy or being able 19 to type and trying to raise awareness of child abuse in 20 children are vulnerable like Jude. 21 For five years I have come here and watched you, 22 listened to you, and I have often looked over your head and 23 I see, "In God We Trust," and I wanted to say something 24 from the Bible that I'm sure you're familiar with. It says, "Solomon's Prayer For Wisdom: 25

Proceedings 1 Solomon loved the Lord, walking in the statutes of David his father. Only he sacrificed and burnt incense in 2. 3 high places. And the king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there; 4 5 for that was the great high place. A thousand burnt 6 offerings did Solomon offer upon that alter. 7 At Gibeon the Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream 8 by night, and God said, 'Ask what I shall give thee.' 9 Solomon said, 'thou hast shown unto thy servant David, my 10 father, great mercy according as he walked before thee in 11 truth and in righteousness and in uprightness. 12 have kept for him this great and steadfast love and have 13 given him a son to sit on his throne this day. And now, O 14 Lord my God, you have made your servant king in place of 15 David my father. 16 And, thy servant is in the midst of thy people

which thou hast chosen, a great people, too many to be numbered or counted for multitude. Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad, for who is able to judge this your great people?'

And, the speech pleased the Lord that Solomon had asked this.

And God said onto him, because thou hast asked this thing, and has not asked for thyself long life or

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1	asked for riches for thyself, or the life of your enemies,
2	but have asked for yourself understanding to discern what
3	is right, behold, I have done according to thy word.
4	Behold I have given thee a wise and understanding heart,
5	since there was none like you before thee, and neither
6	after thee shall any arise like onto thee."
7	So it is my prayer, that like your namesake, King
8	Solomon, you will find that compassion and wisdom and apply
9	it in my case.
10	Thank you, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Jordan.
12	Let's take about five minutes, and we will come
13	back, and I will pronounce my sentence. We will take about
14	a five, ten minutes recess.
15	(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)
16	THE CLERK: Recalling calendar number two, Gigi
17	Jordan.
18	THE COURT: Case on trial continued. All parties
19	are present.
20	Defendant is present.
21	Let's wait for Mr. Ward to come in because he was
22	here during the whole trial, I think he should be here now.
23	Yes, all parties are now present. Mr. Ward is
24	present. Defendant is present.
25	Let me just start off by saying some basic things

about sentencing.

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I have to consider the crime defendant was convicted of, and I have to consider who the defendant is obviously, and the circumstances under which the crime was committed.

As is true in this case and true in every case, what I have to do is I have to decide on what I think is a fair and just and proper sentence. If someone has any difficulty hearing me, just let me know.

Defendant was convicted on November 5th of last year after a two-month trial of manslaughter in the first degree. The jury found that she intentionally killed her eight-year-old son, Jude Mirra, while acting under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance, thereby reducing her culpability from murder in the second degree to manslaughter in the first degree.

No one, no one, certainly not me, can criticize the jury's verdict. And, let me make it clear, she is not being sentenced for murder, she is being sentenced for manslaughter in the first degree.

At the outset, let me talk about her for a second. It is very difficult for me to understand the defendant. She is a very complicated person. She was in 2010, she still is. Really, a complete mystery to me.

Sati Singh, RPR Senior Court Reporter

On the one hand, she is extremely accomplished.

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She put herself through college, gained a nursing degree, became a corporate executive, and in partnership with her former husband, Ray Mirra, started a company in the healthcare and pharmaceutical field, and became a self-made multimillionaire. Her fortune was estimated at between 30 and 40 million dollars. I don't know how accurate those numbers are, but that's what the testimony was at trial.

In addition to that, she had real estate: A house in Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Lake Tahoe, Florida, three apartments at Trump International, and a brownstone on the Upper West Side.

I have to also mention the letters I received on her behalf. She is philanthropic. She has donated large amounts of money to worthy charities, and again those letters speak about those charities, and certainly go to her credit.

All these things are difficult to reconcile with the defendant who is here today.

It is not disputed that she intentionally killed her son. She planned his death, and she killed him by feeding him these prescription medications.

Her testimony at trial was that she killed him in order to protect him from further sexual torture at the hands of his biological father, Emil Tsekov, and his adoptive father, Raymond Mirra, and numerous other people.

She said, and this is her testimony, that she believed that Mirra hired someone to kill her, and that after she was dead, he and Tsekov would get custody of Jude and subject him to a lifetime of sexual torture as they had allegedly been doing since he was a toddler.

According to her, the only way she could protect him was to kill him and then kill herself.

The jury found that based upon these beliefs, which obviously they found to be objectively and subjectively reasonable under the circumstances defendant was acting under an extreme emotional disturbance, and therefore, as I said, they convicted her of manslaughter in the first degree.

Now, although she believed in her mind that a lot of these things were true, as the jury obviously found she did believe, there is a lot of these things that I think there is no credible evidence to support. Let me talk about that.

She said she didn't want Jude to be "raped and tortured" any longer. She said this over and over again. This is what she believed. But the problem here is, and it is a big problem. There is no credible evidence on this record anywhere that Jude was ever, ever in his entire life the victim of sexual torture, or for that matter, sexual abuse of any kind. I will repeat that. No evidence at

all.

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She believed that almost everyone who came in contact with Jude: His biological father, uncles, grandparents, his adoptive father, his family, caretakers were all abusing Jude and doing terrible things to him. There is absolutely no evidence of this, none, none at all.

Again, defendant believed it, and as evidenced by the jury's verdict, the jury felt that what she believed is reasonable under the circumstances, and again found her guilty of manslaughter, not murder.

Now, her belief that some of Jude's torturers were in a satanic cult is completely unfounded. No evidence at all of this.

She testified that Ray Mirra was trying to kill her, and that Jude would be subjected to living the rest of his life in the custody of abusers. Because she believed Mirra was going to have her killed, she decided to kill Jude, so she could protect him.

She also believed that Mirra was stealing a substantial portion of her fortune, forging her name on money transfers, altering a prenuptial agreement, as well as a divorce decree. Again, no credible evidence that any of these things were true, none of them. However, she believed they were.

Now, I think it's fair to say that the record in

this case established that Jude was severely autistic. 1 2 think that's clear. Apparently, the defendant either could 3 not or would not accept this. I'm not sure which it was. Defendant believed that Jude was the victim of 4 5 sexual torture for years, which in her mind somewhat explained the medical and psychological problems from which 6 7 he suffered. She also repeatedly insisted at trial, that she 8 9 was able to communicate with Jude by computer, a method 10 termed, "facilitated communication." 11 Now, I think the inference, and the only inference 12 that could be drawn from the evidence is that Jude could 13 not write, couldn't write a single word, only speak a few 14 simple words. Let me explain this. 15 He was enrolled in The Studio School on the Upper 16 West Side in the fall of 2009, a school that deals with 17 children who have problems similar to Jude's. 18 Now, only a few months before Jude died, his 19 teacher said they were making progress. They got him to 20 say one word, "Hi." And that was progress for Jude to say 21 that word. 22 It's hard for me to believe that Jude Mirra had 23 the intellectual capacity to communicate on the level the defendant described. To write lengthy dialogue, using 24

three-syllable words, what I used to call "fifty-cent

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words," an eight-year-old autistic boy. That's not credible. It is contrary to the evidence. How can anyone believe that? Again, the defendant believed it, and the jury found that her beliefs were reasonable.

If you look at the messages that Jude allegedly wrote, typed, I don't think any eight-year-old boy would be able to write those things.

Now, it bears repeating, and I want to go into this. There is no credible evidence that Jude was ever sexually abused by anyone.

Jude was seen by many, many doctors, top medical centers all over the country for legitimate reasons. No one is criticizing the defendant for taking him to those doctors. But not a single one of them, not a single one saw any signs, any indication that he had been abused sexually.

Now, however, there were two people who did examine him. In Cheyenne, Wyoming in March of 2008, Jude was removed from the defendant's custody briefly, and he was examined head to toe, up and down, backwards, sideways, in every imaginable way by two people. Both of these people were experts in the diagnosis of sexual abuse in children. Between them, they had 50 years experience in this area. Neither of them, neither of them, saw any sign whatsoever that Jude was sexually abused.

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And, if you recall the trial testimony, Jude was placed in front of a laptop, a laptop computer for one half hour, and didn't type one word, couldn't type one word.

Again, this is an issue I think that was clearly, clearly established that Jude was not the victim of sexual abuse.

Traci Jones, one of the examining nurses from Cheyenne, Wyoming, was told that Jude had been "fisted" by a satanic cult. We all know what that means, fisted by a satanic cult. This type of abuse is the type of thing nurses look for. Nothing, nothing at all. If he had been, certainly this would have been obvious to those people.

Now, although the defendant tries to substantiate this claim of sexual abuse through Dr. Putnam, most recently we received a letter from Dr. Putnam in April, I believe, and I think there was something after that from him. He didn't testify at trial.

Let me make this clear: The defense elected not to call him. I want to repeat, that it was the defense decision not to call him. If anyone says anything different, they are lying, because I was here, we all were here, there was an election made not to call him. There has been a lot of talk about Dr. Putnam, and I will come back to that.

His conclusions, Putnam's conclusions are based solely upon his examinations of the records of other

1 That's all it's based on. And there was also physicians. 2 Dr. Spitz, and need I say anything more about Dr. Spitz. 3 He also is an expert called by the defense. No need to go 4 into his testimony. 5 But getting back to what I said at the outset, 6 there are a few things that are clear here. 7 One of the things I don't believe, I never 8 believed, and again I don't know if the jury believed it, 9 but it was certainly a factor in this case, the suicide 10 attempt. Let me talk about that. 11 It's impossible for me to believe that the 12 defendant really tried to kill herself, and let me explain 13 why. 14 There is expert testimony here, uncontradicted at 15 trial, that Jude Mirra died between the hours of 11:30 p.m. 16 on Thursday night February 4, and 7:30 a.m. on the morning 17 of Friday, February 5. Sometime during that eight-hour 18 window, Jude Mirra died. That's uncontroverted. That was 19 a proven fact at trial. 20 Now, any person who ingested what the defendant 2.1 said she ingested, would surely have been dead or at least 22 unconscious by the time the police broke in. 23 Now, even assuming, even assuming in the best 24 light for the defense that Jude died at 7:30 in the 25 morning, the latest that he could have possibly died

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according to expert testimony, the defendant took these pills that she took, Ambien, Xanax and Hydrocodone and If she had taken what she said she took, she would have been either dead or unconscious when the police broke in four and a half hours later. On national television, which I will come back to, October 31, while the jury is deliberating, a non sequestered jury was deliberating, she spoke on television, national television. She said she took over 60 milligrams of Xanax, over 50 milligrams of Ambien, and 10 Hydrocodone pills with vodka. I think this would have killed a six-foot-five, 300-pound linebacker, that much drugs in anyone's system.

However, that's what she testified to.

When EMT and the police broke in about twelve noon on February 5, her vital signs were normal. Uncontradicted testimony at trial. Vital signs were normal.

Clearly any person who took that much Xanax and Ambien and Hydrocodone, and topped it off with vodka, would not have normal vital signs. Also, she was lucid enough to ask for a lawyer. Highly proper to ask for a lawyer, but she was lucid, which is another factor.

But, finally, the icing on the cake. There was a maid who cleaned the sixteenth floor, she worked at the Peninsula Hotel for 26 years, her whole 26-year career was

spent cleaning the sixteenth floor, and Jude was found in room 1603.

There was a "Do Not Disturb" sign on 1603, so the maid goes to 1604, this is now Friday morning around 11 o'clock, an hour before the police arrived, and what did she hear? She hears people, somebody moving something around. She does not hear it once, she does not hear it twice. She estimated that this lasted for eight minutes. It couldn't have been Jude Mirra. Obviously, it had to be the defendant. Her testimony was not contradicted or controverted in any way. We know that the defendant was alive at 11:00 a.m.

She was sure of it. Someone might argue how does she know where the noise was coming from. She was standing next to a wall in room 1604, the same wall that is adjacent to 1603. She was next to it, and she heard what was going on in the room next to her, which is 1603. That's the reason she concluded, and again reasonably, that someone was walking around and moving boxes or moving something.

Defendant also said on national television, again

October 31 while the jury is deliberating, that she was not

allowed to, quote, "Tell her story." Untrue. Untrue. She

testified almost uninterrupted for four full days on the

witness stand.

She, I think, more than anyone who has ever been

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in this courtroom, has had more of an opportunity to have their day in court and "tell their story" despite what she says.

I'm not an expert, far from an expert, but the defendant appears to be someone who has psychological problems. I don't know, she may or may not, but she appears to me to be someone who does.

A report submitted by the defense two days ago,
May 26th, from Dr. Thomas Kucharski, touches on her mental
health, mental condition, but he gives no basis at all to
conclude she has any psychiatric problems. None. She does
not have any disorder. He says that she is suffering from
ordinary depression.

Well, anyone who is being sentenced after being convicted of manslaughter, I'm sure is going to be depressed; it doesn't surprise me. That's the only thing this doctor, the defense expert who submitted a letter to me on sentencing, the only thing he found, ordinary depression. It would be nice to have some underlying psychiatric condition to point to, to explain all this, but there isn't any, there isn't any. The doctor says nothing wrong with her except being depressed.

The problem I have is a big problem. This is five years later. The defendant was convicted of committing a crime on February 10, 2010. You would think, one would

1 think, I certainly would think, that I would hear something 2 from the defendant about having remorse for what she did. 3 Something. I killed my son, why did I do that? Some kind 4 of remorse. She had five years to think about this. 5 Again, on national television when she was asked a 6 question, "Would you do this all over again?" She said, 7 "only next time" -- she said, "Yes, only next time I would do a better job in killing myself." A better job in 8 9 killing herself. That's her exact words. Never said I'm 10 sorry. 11 Now, that's a problem in the case. You would 12 think in 2015 the defendant would say something like, "what 13 a terrible thing I did. How could I have killed my own 14 How could I do that to my own flesh and blood?" But 15 she still says, which amazes me, that she would do it 16 again, do the exact same thing. 17 Now, does EED really last five years? 1.8 never heard of a case in my whole lifetime where extreme 19 emotional disturbance lasted five years. 20 Again, I can see the jury believing it was 21 reasonable for defendant to believe what she felt, and she 22 acted under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance. 23 But five years later, same thing. It's hard for me to 24 believe.

Defendant has attempted to portray this as a

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1 tragedy. I think there are many tragedies here. First and 2 foremost is Jude Mirra. Smiling, happy eight-year-old boy 3 who was killed by his mother. All of her money, all the 4 She decided to kill him. There are so many 5 different things she could have done, different courses she 6 could have taken, even believing what she believed. 7 she had all the money in the world to help Jude, and she 8 wound up taking his life. 9 Also, she deprived Emil Tsekov, Jude's biological 10 father one of life's most precious gifts, his own child. 11 Also, a number of other people, other people's 12 reputations she has attempted to ruin by making totally, 13 totally unsupported accusations against them of the most 14 horrible kind, which have no basis in fact, even though she 15 believed them to be true. 16 She accused Emil Tsekov, Ray Mirra, and many, many 17 other people of repeatedly sexually abusing Jude Mirra. 18 19 people, and even being associated with organized crime in

She accused Mirra of being involved in the deaths of other Philadelphia. No credible evidence in any of this. Any of it at all.

Now, before I impose sentence, I want to mention and I want to go back to October 31. No one talked about this.

October 31, the jury is deliberating. I charged

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1	the jury on October 29, Wednesday. No verdict Wednesday.
2	They came back on Thursday the 30th, no verdict. They came
3	back on Friday the 31st, no verdict.
4	On Thursday the 30th, someone approaches me after
5	court and says, "Do you know that Gigi Jordan is going to
6	be on Dr. Phil tomorrow?" I said, "what? Are you kidding
7	me? This Gigi Jordan is going to be on Dr. Phil?" So I
8	said, "Are you sure you're right about that?" And they
9	said, "Yes, I'm sure."
10	So the DVR is a great thing. I came to work on
11	Friday, and I went home Friday night. I couldn't believe
12	it, couldn't believe it, and I don't think it is a
13	coincidence either. I never thought it was a coincidence.
14	I don't believe in coincidences. This is during the time
15	that the jury was deliberating.
16	Also that Friday night, Inside Edition, Channel 2
17	News. Again, I don't believe in coincidences. I don't
18	know who did it. It wasn't these lawyers, because if they
19	did, they would be in hot water. Someone did it.
20	Now, I can't change the facts of this case. All 1
21	can do is hand down a sentence that I feel is fitting here.
22	Because of the nature of the crime the defendant
23	committed, and the absolute lack of any remorse, justice
24	will be served by defendant serving a term of 18 years
25	imprisonment, an 18-year determinate sentence, followed by

1	five years of post-release supervision.
2	Mandatory surcharge is imposed.
3	Would you please advise her of her right to
4	appeal.
. 5	If you wish to speak to her, you can speak to her
6	inside.
7	Thank you, counsel.
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9	CERTIFIED TO BE
10	TRUE AND CORRECT
11	SATI SINGH, RPR
12	SENIOR COURT REPORTER
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